Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896. No. 42.

Surprised People

When customers see the prices we are selling Solid Gold Watches, Rings, Brooches, etc, at, they exclaim: oh, they must be plated, at such prices. Our answer is: remember we bought the stock for less than 50c. on the dollar; and we guarantee everything to be exactly as represented. We have still a considerable stock of the above Goods, besides Silverware, Clocks, Novelties, Plated and Silver Jewelry, which must be closed out. Everything guaranteed.

Next Door to Our Regular Place of Business, 47 & 49 Government St.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

The Prince of Wales

Standing on the bank of the Potomac River, at a point where the river was three miles wide, remarked that he had heard it related that George Washington had thrown a silver dollar across the river, but upon looking at the distance, he was inclined to doubt the truth of the story. Uncle Sam, who was in company with the prince, said, by way of explanation of this remarkable throw: "Well you must remember a dollar went further in those days than it does now." History repeats itself. A dollar in our store goes further now than ever before. Lines like these should be of interest:

165 doz. Ladies' H.S. Scotch Lawn Handkerchiefs, 60c. doz.

50 doz. Nice, Soft Kid Gloves, with Embroidered Back, 7 Hook Laced, 90c. per Pair.

90 Pairs Fine Summer 10x4 Blankets, $1.05 per Pair.

Buckramette, Fibre Interlining, 64 inches wide, 15c. usual price 25c.

Other goods in proportion.

The Westside.

April 15th, 1896. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—	The Liverpool & London & Globe Insce. Co. Losses settled without reference to Head or other branch office.
Marine Agency—	The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London.
Life and Accident—	The Traveler's Insurance Company.
Railway Agents—	The Union Pacific Railway Co'y.
Steamship Agents—	Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved by wire. Orders from Europe issued at lowest rates.
Coal Office—	THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD. Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Comox Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

A Great Head—

For business you'll be compelled to admit when you see our stock of Groceries. It's only a matter of opinion, of course, about your own personal likes and dislikes, but universal opinion comes very near being positive proof. It's only a matter of universal opinion that our prices and goods are unexcelled. We are always with the markets, up or down.

Look for an advance in Sugar.

See our values in Butter.

Another shipment of Soaps: Electric, Eclipse, Mikado and Ross Bar, the best 5c. bar of Soap in the market.

IMPORTED English Ale in pints, 10c.; quarts 20c.

See our windows for Oranges and Lemons.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Hot Water Bottles, Fountain and Bulb Syringes.

We have a full line of these goods, of the best manufacture, at moderate prices.

John Cochrane, Chemist.
N. W. Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the following for the prices set opposite:

Report on the value of a prospect, including map and abstract of title	$50 00
Report on the value of a developed mine, including maps and abstract of title	100 00
Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company in Trail Creek	25 00

General information free to clients.

FOR SALE—

Josies, 47 1-2, O. K.'s, St. Elmos, Iron Mask, Poorman, Virginia, Gertrude, War Eagles, Alberni Consolidated, Mineral Creek, Alberni, Nanaimo.

SPECIAL—

"JUMBOS," the only lot in the market. PHOENIX and POORMAN.

For all particulars, information and maps, call upon.

H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A message boy. Apply to Langley & Co. ap17-2t

LOST—Primrose brooch. Kindly return to Miss McCandlish, 91 Fort street. ap17-2

WANTED—A bitch for foster mother. 196 View street. ap17-3t

FOR SALE—Heifer calf, Jersey, three months old; price $12. Apply to A. Howell, corner Cadboro Bay and Fowl Bay Roads. ap17-1

NEW WALL PAPER arriving daily. J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street.

BEST WHITE LEAD—$6 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, Fort street.

20 CORDS dry selected beach wood, at $2.40 a cord, delivered. Apply to W. G. Eden, Foul Bay. ap17-2

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite the Driard.

CREOSOTE OIL, for shingles; 45c. per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

LADY TEACHER wishes good board in private family; would give lessons as part payment for board. Teaches music and languages. Address "Teacher," Times office. ap17-1

WE HAD SEVERAL important telegrams to-day containing valuable information with reference to some of the Trail Creek mines. This information will be no use after to-morrow noon. We will be at the office to-night. Cuthbert & Co. ap17-1

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON COAL at lowest market prices. Full weight guaranteed. Only white labor employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad street, opposite Driard. Yard at foot of Johnson street.

PRIMROSE BALL in A. O. U. W. hall on Monday evening, April 20th. Richardson's orchestra; nice supper, and prizes for minuet and best set of lancers. Tickets $1 a couple; extra lady, 50c. ap17-3

MIXED PAINTS—$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor.

Notice.

In the matter of the estate of A. J. Langley, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to send particulars thereof, duly verified, on or before the 17th day of May, 1896, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to W. H. Langley, 52 Langley St., Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of April, 1896.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.
T. M. HENDERSON.
W. H. LANGLEY.

Executors of the will of A. J. Langley, deceased. al7-1m

ELECTIONS IN JUNE

Next Meeting of the Dominion Parliament Will be Held on the 23rd of July.

Prorogation Will Take Place Next Thursday—Dissolution on Friday.

Ottawa, April 17.—The next meeting of the Dominion parliament will be held on the 23rd of July. The general elections will come in the middle of June, either the 16th or 18th. As already stated, prorogation takes place next Thursday and dissolution on Friday. The house of commons will have to get through its work Tuesday so as to give time to the senate to dispose of its business.

FIRE AT NEW DENVER.

Occupants of Hotel Slocan Jump for Their Lives.

New Denver, B. C., April 17.—A fire started in the second story of the Hotel Slocan a little after eleven yesterday night. Nearly every one was in bed and the flames shut them off from exit. Con. Doherty, Wm. Burns and Mary Meluske jumped from the third story. All were seriously injured; Doherty the worst. Neil Getting and his wife escaped with slight burns. W. H. Yawey, Thos. D. Woodkock, Walter Carruthers and R. S. Lowery jumped and escaped with slight injuries. Jim Gilhooly, Sam Brown and E. S. Schmidt got out by way of the stairs. Teddy Eyten and Con Fielding were not in bed and lost all their valuables. The guests lost all their clothes. Loss $8,000. No insurance.

Little Mrs. Justwed—And, do you know, my husband never even thinks of so much as going for a scuttle of coal without first kissing me.

Old Mrs. Hornbeak—In about two years, my dear, you may consider yourself lucky if he gets the coal.

—Boys, read the ad. of Gilmore & McCandless.

THE WAR IN AFRICA

Egyptian Cavalry Have a Second Severe Encounter With a Number of Dervishes.

Four Thousand Dervishes, Armed With Martini-Henri Rifles, Are After the Sultan of Bornu.

A Very Threatening Condition of Affairs Exists in the South Africa Republic.

Suakim, April 17.—In the second encounter which has just taken place between a force of Dervishes and a detachment of Egyptian cavalry, 30 Dervishes and 18 Egyptians were killed.

Tripoli, April 17.—Advices received here from Tebu say that from three to four thousand Dervishes, armed with Martini-Henri rifles, are advancing against Robah, sultan of Bornu, who has been oppressing the Mohammedans. Severe fighting has occurred between Tunisians and Tripolitans. Great excitement prevails on the frontier and tribesmen in all directions are arming.

London, April 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Johannesberg points out the threatening condition of affairs in the South African Republic. It says that while President Kruger is to dissuade England from displaying force in South Africa on the plea that it might excite the burghers, the Transvaal is arming to the teeth.

The Standard also dwells upon the anxiety concerning affairs in Matabeleland, and says that the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, Field Marshal Wolseley, the commander-in-Chief of the army, and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, conferred last evening with reference to sending reinforcements to South Africa. It is understood that some of the troops which are coming home from India will be ordered to land at Cape Town.

A dispatch to the Times from Suakim says: "Yesterday a force from Tokar with a number of friendly Arabs encountered Osman Digna's force of Dervishes and killed 35 of the enemy's cavalry and 50 of his infantry. The Egyptians lost seven killed."

The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says there is no confirmation there of the rumor that the Italians have defeated the Abyssinians and relieved Adegrat.

SEALING QUESTION.

Senator Sherman Makes a Sensible Speech on the Bill Providing for Extermination of Seals.

The United States Should Join With Great Britain and Make New Regulations.

Wasington, April 17.—The views of the minority of the senate foreign relations commitee on the bill providing for the extermination of fur bearing seals in the case of the refusal of England to submit to further arbitration, have been presented to the senate. Senator Sherman, chairman of committee says: "I place my opposition to the bill on the ground of the proposed destruction of seals by the United Staes. It is a cruel act not to be justified even though the same result may be brought about by pelagic sealing. The measure proposed is directed by apparent spite because some other power will destroy them another way. It is better to take chances that Great Britain will give the subject kinder and more generous treatment and join with the United States in making new regulations to preserve the seal."

RUINOUS FROSTS.

California Fruit Crops Suffer Great Damage.

San Francisco, April 17—Severe frosts during the last two nights have caused much damage to fruit in orchards in the centre of the state. A dispatch from Fresno says that much damage has been done in the vineyards there, and that the frosts will cause a short raisin crop. Two-thirds of the grape crop in the vicinity of Calistoga was destroyed. Cherries, apricots and prunes suffered from the frost in the vicinity of San Jose. Frost had a killing effect on the grape vines in the vicinity of Stockton and vineyard men declare that there will not be half a crop of grapes from the neighboring counties.

THE BREACH WIDENS.

General Booth and His Son Drifting Further Apart.

London, April 17.—General Booth has cabled to Salvation Army headquarters at New York instructing the officials in charge there to publish letters in their possession in regard to the charges made by Ballington Booth against the General and his administration.

BISHOP ARRESTED.

Alberto Jesus Diaz Has Been Arrested in Cuba.

Washington, D. C. April 17.—The state department has received a brief cable message from Consul General Williams, in Havana, announcing the arrest of a Protestant bishop, Alberto Jesus Diaz, well known throughout the South and to many church people in all parts of the United States. Diaz is a naturalized American of strong Cuban sympathy, but his friends insist that his work in Cuba has been confined to proselytizing for the church, and deny any participation in the rebellion on his part. The message from Consul-General Williams contained no details. The case will be followed up by representatives of the United States who will take the customary steps to protect the interest of American citizens.

AN ALARMING REPORT

Buluwayo is Said to Have Been Captured by the Insurgent Matabeles.

The Middlesex Regiment Ordered to Start at Once for South Africa

London, April 17.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported that Buluwayo has been captured by the insurgent Matabeles. The news is not confirmed from other sources. A dispatch from Aldershot says the Middlesex regiment has been ordered to start immediately for South Africa.

Considerable anxiety is felt regarding the South African situation and the government is blamed openly for its inaction.

Cape Town, April 17.—The difficulty in obtaining news of the Matebele uprising increases day by day, owing to the restrictions of the authorities, but it is positively known that the situation about Buluwayo has grown darker. The rebellion is so widespread that a large force of troops will be necessary to restore order. Urgent requests for troops will be made by people not directly interested in the British Chartered South Africa Company, and the home government is blamed for postponing the dispatch of strong reinforcements to South Africa. The inaction of the war office is undoubtedly due to the desire of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, to avoid anything which might be construed into an attempt to coerce the South African republic, but it is pointed out, while Mr. Chamberlain holds his hands tied, the Boers are openly drilling under imported German instructors, accumulating arms and ammunition, constructing fortifications and bringing heavy guns from Germany. The policy of President Kruger here is one of delay to avoid doing or saying anything definite until the Transvaal is in a position to defy Great Britain and the independence of the South African republic can be declared. The Orange Free State may be actually incorporated into a republic, natives will everywhere be incited to rise against British rule and an attempt will be made to drive the British out of South Africa. This plan is openly talked of among the Boers, but the home authorities seem utterly blind to the danger ahead and the Chartered Company, in the interests of its stockholders, are doing everything possible to supress the truth, and the belief is growing that nothing short of a terrible disaster, such as the capture of Buluwayo, will bring the British government to its senses. It is stated that fully 15,000 Matabeles have been massed for an attack on Buluwayo, which, although placed in a fair state of defence, could not hold out against the rushing charge of the native regiments. Officials of the Chartered Company say they have no fear that Buluwayo will be captured, but it is the over confidence of the British, the habit of underrating the strength of an enemy, which has led to many historical disasters to British arms. There is no denying that the Matabeles have been steadily gathering together for weeks with the intention, apparently, of attacking Buluwayo. The re-capture of King Lobenguin's old capital from the British would be a fearful blow to "paramount power in South Africa." This is frankly admitted, and yet the available force of volunteers, etc., at Buluwayo, is not believed to be over 700 men. Machine guns have, it is true, been hurried to the front from the British flagship St. George. The market place has been constructed into a strong Laagerold police camp, and the outside of the town and other points have been fortified, but it would take many men and many obstructions to withstand a living tidal wave of over 10,000 fearless Matabeles, especially if it is true that they are being aided and abetted by Boer commandants.

DISEASE OF ANIMALS BILL.

Mr. Long Refuses to Admit Canadian Cattle Under Any Regulations.

London, April 17.—Mr. Walter Long, president of the board of agriculture, answering a question in the house of commons to-day again refused to postpone the diseases of animals bill or allow the importation of Canadian cattle under any regulations which the board of agriculture may think proper.

ROYAL Baking Powder, has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

WONDERS OF X RAYS

Scientists Announce That Deadly Germs Are Killed by the Roentgen Rays.

This Startling Statement is Given to the World Absolutely Without Reserve.

Another Comet Discovered—Burden Diamond Robbery—General American News.

Chicago, April 17.—Prof. I. P. Pratt and Prof. Hugh Whitman announce to the world to-day that diphtheria and typhoid germs are absolutely killed by Roentgen rays. This statement is made without reserve. The decision was reached last night in the laboratory when the last of the germs which had been exposed to the ray failed to show signs of life under the glass; the deadly baccili remaining idle and inactive in the midst of the best and most tempting imitation human tissue. Prof. Wightman prepared four new colonies of epidemic breeders labelled as cholera tuberculosis, hog cholera, and diphtheria. They were located in tubes filled with nutriment. Prof. Pratt turned the current into the great cell, and the rays were thrown into the groups of baccili. The magic agency was allowed to work 62 minutes. A critical and elaborate examination then showed a great chemical change, and it was evident the force had acted upon the artificial tissue. As was expected, free oxygen was made and acid created exactly as would take place in the human body; this acid either kills germs or put them asleep. They will now be transplanted. Two physicians are risking their professional reputation by a prophecy that not one of the four groups will ever be able to recover. They are certain of the effect on diphtheria, and are confident concerning the other three. It cannot possibly be a failure on the score of machinery or appliance. They have already proved the correctness of their theory.

New York, April 17.—The World this morning prints the following dated London, April 16th: "Two men, whose real names the London police say are William Turner and Robert Dunlop, were arraigned at Marborough street police court this afternoon charged with the illegal possession of a quantity of jewelry. Only a brief statement was made in the court and the prisoners were remanded into the custody of the police for a week. No evening papers make mention of the case. The World correspondent is informed that two men, undoubtedly either actual burglars or accomplices of the burglars who robbed Burden's house in New York some months ago, were arrested this morning for loitering around the windows of various jewelry shops in Bond street. It appears the arrest was really arranged beforehand on information received by Scotland Yard from New York. On arrival at the Vine street station the men were searched and twenty-eight unset diamonds, valued at £3000, were found in their pockets. They refused to give any explanation. The police police knew they lived in lodgings in Shepperd's Market, near Whitehorse street, Mayfair, not far from Piccadilly. There the police found jewelry to the value, they say, of £4000, together with the diamonds found upon them when arrested. Other jewelry was sewed up in belts and linings of their clothes. One gold piece with the name T. Burden, engraved upon it was also found. The police say the jewelry corresponds to the description of that stolen from Mrs. Burden, and they think that what is missing may be recovered.

Cambridge, Mass., April 17.—An announcement was made that the Harvard college observatory to-day, of the discovery of a comet by Dr. Lewis Swift at Lowe observatory, Echo mountain, California, on Monday last. The position is the following: Right ascension, 3 hours 30 minutes, north declination 15 degrees 40 minutes. The object is described as being with a short tail, slowly moving west.

Peoria, Ill., April 17.—At 2:15 this morning the converter at the Tower Sugar Works exploded, filling the immense building with steam. One hundred and fifty men were at work in the room at the time of the explosion. As far as known three were killed outright and several badly scalded. The converter was on the fourth story of the building. The explosion was plainly heard in all parts of the city. The search is being continued, and it is feared that others may be in the building.

Albany, April 17.—The state senate this morning reported favorably on the resolution of Dr. Bush providing for the appointment by the senate of a committee of three to investigate the water supply of the cities and towns of New York state. The resolution declares the supply must eventually come from the chain of great lakes. The supply from rivers and small lakes are condemned as dangerous to health.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

Five Children Lose Their Lives in a Turner's Falls Fire.

Turner's Falls, Mass., April 17.—Five children were smothered to death by fire in a four story tenement block located at the corner of Second and L streets, this morning.

THE BRINK OF WAR.

Spain and the United States Are Engaged in a Dangerous Sparring Match.

Negotiations May at Any Moment be Strained Beyond Resources of Diplomacy.

Spain is Angry, and Rolls Up Her Cuffs—The Situation in Unhappy Cuba.

London, April 17.—A dispatch from Rome to the Pall Mall Gazette says the papal nuncio at Madrid has been instructed to propose the mediation of the Pope in order to bring about a settlement of the troubles in Cuba, or urge upon Spain the acceptance of President Cleveland's reported offer of mediation.

Washington, April 17.— It is believed that negotiations with Spain in regard to Cuba are not proceeding smoothly and may become at any moment strained beyond the resources of diplomacy. Withing the past twenty-four hours Secretary Herbert of the navy department has found it desirable to communicate with Admiral Bunce at Hampton Roads through the medium of a telegraphic cipher dispatch. The naval telegraph code is used almost invariably in cabling, but is never employed in communicating with commanders in home waters, save in cases where great secrecy is an essential requisite of the situation. The precise contents of the dispatch are unknown to anyone outside of Secretary Herbert and Admiral Bunce, but that it is of the utmost importance is not doubted. The Columbia, the New York and the Indiana, the three most capable vessels of the fleet, are under orders to rendezvous at New York.

Madrid, April 17.—The figures of the polls at Madrid give more votes than there are registered electors. The Marquis of Cabrinana was not elected. He only obtained 14,000, and has protested, contending that votes in his favor were given to other candidates. The Marquis brought sensational charges of fraud against the municipal council, which resulted in a riot and considerable legal complications. The Arts and Crafts Guilds demand that the elections be annulled.

El Correo, organ of Senor Sagasta, publishes an article describing yesterday's situation exactly. It says: "The responsibility of the monarchial parties is immense. If they do not act as they ought we shall be surprised if public opinion abandons them and takes to dangerous courses. The official L'Epoca says the Cortes will soon, without forcing mediation, discuss larger reforms in Cuba. Were it not for the state of war these reforms, says L'Epoca, would be in force there already. The Cortes will decide if, despite the state of war, reforms must be applied whatever may be the opinion of General Weyler. This declaration of L'Epoca means that the government begins to see the necessity of implanting reforms in Cuba before friendly advice comes from the United States."

Ministerial circles begin to fear that Mr. Cleveland will soon take action in the Cuban matter, though it is expected that his action will be mild. In such case the position of the government would be extremely difficult and the leaders of parties generally are very uneasy as regards the state of affairs. The Duke of Tetuan, foreign minister, last night declared that he had received no communication from the American government in any shape whatever. The armament of two first class transAtlantic steamers as cruisers has been almost finished. The vessel will be ready in two days. Each will be manned by one commander and six officers, 81 sailors and 72 marine infantry. The minister of marine has been authorized to buy two torpedo boats in England.

The wheat and flour syndicate of Barcelona has headed the list with a $10,000 subscription to defray the expenses of the Catalan volunteer battalion for Cuba.

At Imulada, in the province of Barcelona, there have been serious disturbances. Workmen started a riot and stoned the manufactory of a Liberal candidate who had been elected, and also threw missiles at the police who tried to disperse them. The riot was repeated later, the gendarmerie again being stoned, but the authorities, hurrying additional forces thither, succeeded with some difficulty in restoring order. In the working class and trading quarters of Madrid a project is on foot for holding a large demonstration against the conduct of the government during the elections. The guilds of Madrid have been evoked. They propose to close for one day all the shops as a protest, and will also hold an indignation meeting. The chamber will be possessed of no significance regarding will follow Senor Canovas blindly.

Paris, April 17.—The papers here generally discuss the Spanish elections, but many of the best informed hold that such a sweeping Conservative victory is not a good omen for relations between Spain and the United States. It is pointed out that it is better to have all parties more equally represented in times of crisis like the present, and there are fears that Canovas may be impelled to unwise action by the knowledge of the strength of his following.

Havvana, April 17.—The village of Corral Nuevo, in the Matanzas district, has been burned by the insurgents. Sixteen house and part of the local church were destroyed. There are persistent rumors that the insurgent brigadiers Rego and Castillo have been removed from their commands. The splendid plantations and houses of Ochenta and Don Juan, in the Guira Melena district, have been destroyed by the insurgents.

Further details of the fighting between the Alfonso XIII battalion and the insurgents under Maceo at San Claudio, near the northern extremity of the military line across the province of Pinar del Rio, show that the Spanish gunboat Alerta, which so opportunely went to the assistance of the troops, found the latter had been compelled to retreat before an overwhelming force of five thousand insurgents. Although the latter outnumbered the men of the Alfonso XIII battalion by over ten to one, and inspite of the fact that the soldiers were led in pursuing the retreating vanguard of the enemy into the position which almost enabled the insurgents to surround them from the neighboring heights, the Spanish infantry retreated in good order, fighting stubbornly as they did so. During this retreat the government troops inflicted heavy loss upon Maceo's forces and succeeded in maintaining a formation until, after a seven hours' fight, the harbor of San Claudio was reached and the troops barracaded themselves in the best possible position and determined to fight to the last. During this long and harrassing retreat, the Alfonso XIII battalion only lost one officer and four men killed, and had thirteen men wounded. The fire of the troops was so well delivered and the movements of the battalion were so efficiently ordered and promptly executed that 5000 Cubans were unable to achieve any advantage further than to compel the greatly overmatched body of Spanish infantry to retreat in good order. Besides, it is claimed that this retreat would not have been necessary had it not been for the supineness of General Echavaria who is in command of a much stronger Spanish column operating in conjunction with the column of Colonel Devos (the Alfonso XIII battalion) and in the latter's immediate neighborhood. Generals Echavaria, Saurez and Yuclan left Nariet north of the line with the Alfonso battalion on Monday by different roads in an attempt to engage Maceo's forces. The Alfonso battalion became engaged, as already detailed, and should have been promptly supported by the nearest Spanish column, that of General Echavaria, but the latter not only failed to support Colonel Devos as promptly as he should have done, but he seems to have delayed notifying Generals Suarez and Yuclan of the location of Maceo's forces.

New York, April 17.—"Maceo has been taking things easy since his victory at Pinar del Rio," writes the Journal's correspondent. "He has contented himself with giving his men and horses a rest in the hills, and letting the Spanish soldiery wear themselves out racing over the country for him. Occasionally Maceo would send out a small party to burn a plantation and engage in a skirmish, just to arouse the troops to renewed action.

"This is following the policy of giving the Spanish not an hour's peace while his own men secure abundant rest, which will tell in their favor when, later in the summer, they are hunting the exhausted Spanish troops from cover to cover. Maceo never relaxed his vigilance, as he knew that the country was full of troops sent out to beat the bush for him by the impatient officers at Havana, who are disgusted at his refusal to fall into the ambush prepared for him by the formation of the Spanish line across the Island to prevent him from leaving the Pinar del Rio province.

"Maceo has no desire to leave the province at this time; his messengers pass through the line every day carrying messages between him and the generals in the east. He knows that Gomez, Lacret, Gold and others are doing very well in the east and do not need his assistance; so he could remain in Pinar del Rio, where there is still much property to destroy and to prevent a reconstruction of the district."

Maceo said to me yesterday: "I will take my men through the line without firing a shot when it pleases me to do so." "How?" I asked. The general did not answer, but one of his officers said: "He has never broken his word yet about the outcome of an operation."

London, April 17.—The Globe, in discussing the effect of the election policy of the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas de Castillo, says that either Cuba must be allowed to follow the example of South American republics or the motherland must grant generous measures of autonomy.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism, which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10th, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A SCENE OF SPLENDOR.

Programme to be Followed at the Coronation of the Czar.

St. Peterburg, April 17.—The official programme of the festivities attending the coronation of the Czar next month has been decided upon. The ceremonies will begin May 6, and last for 20 days. On the 6th the Czar and Czarina will arrive in Moscow and take up their residence at the Petrowsky palace. On the 7th and 8th the Czar's birthday is celebrated; on the 9th occurs the triumphal entry of their majesties into Moscow, with the Te Deum in the cathedral of Uspensky, and in the evening the Czar and Czarina will retire for three days to the Alexandrinsky palace. On the 10th is the grand reception of ambassadors and diplomats in the throne room of the Kremlin; and from the 11th to the 13th the imperial couple will travel from one sanctuary to another, saying prayers. There will also be a review of the body guards, the blessing of the Czar's standard in the Kremlin, the procession of the crown jewels, and on the evening of the 13th, the entrance of their majesties into the Kremlin amid the roaring of cannons, after which all true Russians are expected to spend half the night in prayer. The 14th is coronation day, the evening being devoted to a banquet in the Granowitja palace. From the 14th to the 26th there will be grand illuminations, dinners, and balls to the nobles of all countries, including a ball and concert at the German and Austrian embassies, the celebration of the Empress' birthday on the 25th, and on the 26th Their Majesties will leave Moscow.

—Derangements of the liver with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One in a dose. Try them.

—Wedding presents, wedding presents, silver plated ware, fine china, brass goods, and a host of other things to select from at Weiler Bros.

—Okell & Morris damson and green gage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

Stearns Bicycle
The modern wheel for modern wheelers—the lightest of the strong—the strongest of the light.
AMERICAN RATTAN CO., TORONTO, ONT.
CANADIAN SELLING AGENTS

As the hall-mark is on old English Silver--
As the "old masters" signature is on a painting--
So is the name of
The E. B. EDDY CO.
on a box of Matches.

IN EASTERN CANADA

Sir Charles Tupper Will Show Easterners the Royal Road to Prosperity.

Manitoba Legislature Prorogued—Trade in Ontario—Barrie Murder.

Montreal, April 17.—It is learned here that as soon as dissolution takes place, Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., will be announced to deliver campaign speeches at Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and Winnipeg.

Orillia, April 17.—Rev. Alexander Stewart died yesterday after two weeks' illness, aged 91 years. He was ordained in the English church by the first bishop of Nova Scotia.

Toronto, April 17.—Minnie McLauchlin, Laura Jacob and Maggie Burke, inmates of the Good Shepherd's Refuge at Parkdale, escaped on Tuesday night and are now being cared for by friends, who refuse to conceal their place of concealment to the authorities. The girls say that they were treated with great severity, one of the punishments resorted to being to put them on a diet of bread and water.

Winnipeg, April 17.—G. W. Girdlestone has been appointed manager for British Columbia for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. He left for Vancouver yesterday to assume the duties of his new position.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The general store of M. Dagg, Bothwell, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Toronto, April 17.—Bradstreet's this week says of trade in Ontario: "Trade during the past week has been quiet, incident to the breaking up of the country roads. For the past two months locomotion in the country has been difficult owing to the excessive snow falls, and now that spring has arrived there is more than the usual amount of slush. In many sections the roads are impassable. Wholesale trade is moderately active. In dry goods a good many sorting orders are coming from the cities and large towns where spring stocks are light."

Barrie, April 17.—A petition praying for the commutation of the sentence of Michael Brennan, the murderer of J. A. Strathy, has been drawn up and is expected to be largely signed, mainly out of sympathy for the prisoner's family.

Winnipeg, April 17.—The Manitoba legislature, which adjourned last month owing to the schools conference, was formally prorogued yesterday by Lieut.-Governor Patterson. In his speech at the close the governor referred to the removal by death of Sir John Schultz, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the province. Touching on the school question, he said: "Since your last adjournment my government, through two of its members, have met the commissioners lately appointed by the Dominion government to confer upon the education question at issue between the two governments. The interviews between the commissioners representing the governments respectively were of the most harmonious nature; but the Dominion commissioners did not consider themselves at liberty to accept either of the propositions made by my government, and I regret to say, therefore, that no settlement was effected. It is hoped, however, that the proceedings of the conference will throw some additional light upon this difficult question, and in the end contribute towards its satisfactory solution."

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Several New Companies Recently Incorporated.

In the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette notice of incorporation is given by the following companies:

The British Columbia Supply Co., of Vancouver, with a capital stock of $50,000.

The Pittsburg & Cariboo Gold Dredging Co., with a capital stock of $500,000. Permission being also held to increase to $750,000. The head office of the new company is in Pittsburg, Pa., and its object is to dredge for gold, silver and other valuable minerals in the Fraser river and its tributaries.

The Granite Falls Quarrying and Trading Company, organized by Miss E. J. Kendall and Messrs. A. P. Digelock and D. G. Marshall, has a capital stock of $50,000.

The Crescent Dry Goods Co., Ltd., of Rossland, organized by Messrs. Joseph Coleman and E. M. Kinnear, of Rossland, and Nancy J. Renshaw, of Colfax, Wash, has a capital stock of $20,000.

The Rochester Gold Mining Co., (Foreign) with a capital stock of $50,000 has been organized by Spokane capitalists to assist in the development of mineral resources of British Columbia.

The Georgia Gold Mining Co., Ltd., organized by Messrs. Hedley R. Chapman and Joshua Davies, of this city and Joseph L. Warner, of Rossland, has a capital stock of $1,000,000. The head office is in this city. The company wil develop the Georgia mineral claim in West Kootenay, and will also prospect in the neighborhood for other valuable claims.

The Quadra Mining & Milling Co., Victoria, organized by Messrs. G. A. Kirk, Thos. Shotbolt and John Bryden has 500,000 shares at a par value of one dollar each. The object of the company is to develop the Ophir and Last Chance mineral claims in Alberni district and any adjoining properties that may be acquired.

Hon. G. B. Martin gives notice that a belt of land described as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the Columbia river by the northern boundary of the railway belt near Carnes creek; thence following the river up stream to the northwestern end of Kinbasket lake, and extending back ten miles on each side thereof—has been reserved for the exclusive purpose of entry under the land, mineral and placer mining acts.

The Maud Hydraulic Mining Co. will hold a special general meeting on May 11th.

The annual general meeting the Columbia & Kootenay R. & N. Co., is to be held in Vancouver on May 6th.

The Rossland Water & Light Co. have filed notice of their intention to take water for power from Sheep creek, the amount to be diverted not to exceed 600 gallons per minute.

—As baldness makes one look prematurely old, so a full head of hair gives to mature life the appearance of youth. To secure this and prevent the former, Ayer's Hair Vigor is confidently recommended. Both ladies and gentlemen prefer it to any other dressing.

Swellington (at the soiree)—I wonder if that plain woman over there is really trying to flirt with me?

Cooler (politely)—I can easily find out, sir, by asking her. She is my wife.

She fell.
Love of finery turned her head.
Her head was turned to enable her to see the other girl's finery, and she did not observe the coal scuttle somebody had left upon the sidewalk.

"Yes," rejoined the cannibal who was carving, "she seems to have been a spoiled child."

In Advanced Years

The strength and pure blood necessary to resist the effects of cold seasons are given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have for the last 25 years of my life been complaining of a weakness of the lungs and colds in the head, especially in the winter. Last fall I was again attacked. Reading of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was led to try it. I am now taking the fifth bottle with good results. I can positively say that I have not spent a winter as free from coughs or pains and difficult breathing spells for the last 25 years as was last winter. I can lie down and sleep all night without any annoyance from cough or pain in the lungs or asthmatic difficulty." E. M. CHAMBERS, J. P., Cornhill, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Patronize Home Industry

The B. C. Broom and Brush Works

Have opened a factory at the corner of Johnson and Blanchard streets, Victoria, and are prepared to supply the trade of this province with all kinds of brooms and whisks, which will compete with Eastern Canada or the United States in quality or price. White labor only. Mail orders promptly attended to. mr23-1m

Harrison Hot Springs
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

St. Alice Hotel
Pleasure Resort.
Now Open for Reception of Guests

This popular resort has been completely renovated and improved, and intending visitors will find every comfort and attention.

The medical department is in charge of Dr. H. J. Philpot, so well and popularly known to those who visited the springs during the past season.

The cuisine is in charge of M. Marbeouf, late of the Poodle Dog restaurant, Victoria, which is a guarantee of the excellence of this department.

The bathing department, with latest improved porcelain lined baths, has been entirely renovated, and is in charge of experienced male and female attendants.

Excellent hunting and fishing can be had in the vicinity of the springs. A steam launch and a fleet of sail and row boats are provided for guests.

The nearest point to the Harrison Lake mines. Guides and outfits provided.

Bath Hotel—winter and summer—under same management.

Stages meet all trains at Agassiz Station, C. P. Ry., 5 miles from the springs.

For further particulars and rates, which are very low, write to

BROWN BROS.,
Harrison Hot Springs, B. C.

No. 257.

BY-LAW

A By-Law to Amend the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894."

The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Section 22 of the "Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1894, is repealed, and in lieu thereof the following shall be read:—

"Sec. 22. No person shall undertake or execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying, improving, or of caring for any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or carry on the work of a gardener in the cemetery, without first having the permission in writing for so doing from the Cemetery Committee, and any such work shall be carried on under the supervision of the caretaker, and to the satisfaction of the said committee. No person shall be permitted to enter the cemetery for the purpose of erecting therein any monument or headstone, or to do any stone or brick work in connection with any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, or to execute any work of a permanent character in connection with the beautifying or improving of any grave lot or lots, or any grave or graves, in the cemetery, unless he is possessed of a license issued by the City Treasurer under section 30 of Schedule A of the "Revenue By-Law, 1895," which covers the period during which he is about to work and does actually work in the cemetery."

Sec. 2. The "Ross Bay Cemetery By-law, 1884," No. (109) 16, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This by-law may be cited as the "Ross Bay Cemetery Amendment By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of March, 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 16th day of March, 1896.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 16th day of March, A. D., 1896, and all persons are hereby to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court of British Columbia within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

"LOOK IT UP."

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attion to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE,
Financial Agent.
Rooms 38 and 39,
Board of Trade Building.

Notice.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk is closed to Public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

TENDERS are invited for the erection of a brick building on Fisguard street, for Mr. James Porter. Particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned at 31 Second street. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Thos. W. Parr, architect. ap16-3

WANTED—A servant. Apply at the Province office. tf

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than 10 or 11 rooms; must be conveniently situated. Rent must be low. Give particulars and rent expected on one year's lease with privilege of two or three years. Address "N. O. P." Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Marlborough, Ont., aged about 50; 6 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly wore dark brown hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother is anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. f18-tf-d&w

WANTED—Farmers and builders to leave their orders at Shore's hardware store, 57 Johnson street de20-tf

FOR SALE.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE—Sea front. Cheap. 101 Douglas street.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—5000 R. E. Lee and Maid of Erin, in 500 parcels @ 12c. 400 O. K. @ 28c., a snap; parcels Homestake; Poorman @ 14c. A. W. More & Co, Mining Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

SALOON FOR SALE—Old, respectable trade; suitable for young couple. Apply J. C., Times office. ap10-2w

FOR SALE—A Peterboro canoe, carpet and cushions. Price $20. Apply S. J. P.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT in South Saanich, containing 150 acres; about 15 acres cleared. No reasonable offer refused. Apply to Jas. Hay, Blacksmith, Pandora street. mr31-tf

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let. 91 Fort St. ap15-4

TO LET—Well furnished room, with bath. 144 Menzies St. ap15-3t

TO LET—4 roomed cottages. Rent, $4, including water. Good place to raise chickens. Apply 3 Clarke street, Spring Ridge. mr25-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—An investment is offered, whereby a handsome profit can be made; capital required from $2,000 to $3,000. Address for particulars "Recorder," Times office.

PIANOFORTE OR SINGING taught by lady recently from England; holding certificate from Royal Academy of Music, London, and from Trinity College, London. For terms apply Mrs. Poulton, 139 Michigan street. ap9-1m

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickle Alarm Clocks, $1.
ANSONIA ALARMS, 90c.
GERMAN ALARMS, 70c.
Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68 1-2 YATES STREET.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. SEALS' TEETH WANTED.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

$1.00.

The Public will please Take Notice That

Ryckman's Kootenay Cure

HAS BEEN REDUCED TO

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists.

Merchants will be allowed rebate on old prices for what they have in stock.

The S. R. Ryckman Medicine Co.,
HAMILTON, ONT.

For Sale or To Let.

Splendid Farm, 80 acres, for sale or to let at Saanich. Fine house, barn and chicken house (holds 100 chickens). 30 acres ready to plough; remainder good for grazing. Apply to
A. HARMAN & CO.,
30 Broad Street.

LOOKING FOR MORE

The E. & N. Railway Co., Not Satisfied With Their Big Slice of the Island.

An Application for Public Lands Outside of the Present Railway Belt.

A Demand Made by the Dominion Government in Behalf of the Company.

Following is a return laying before the legislative assembly copies of the application for land made by and on behalf of the E. & N. Railway Co.

Extract from a Report of the Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 30th July, 1895.

On a report, dated 11th July, 1895, from the minister of the interior, stating that section 3 of chapter 14 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1883, there was granted to the Dominion government, for the purpose of constructing, and to aid in the construction of a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, a tract of land therein described: section four and five of the act referred to are as follows:

"4. There is expected out of the tract of land granted by the preceding section all that portion thereof lying to the northward of a line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtenay River (Comox District) and Seymour Narrows.

"5. Provided, always, that the government of Canada shall be entitled out of such excepted tracts to lands equal in extent to those alienated up to the date of this act by crown grant, preemption or otherwise, within the limits of the grant mentioned in section three of this act."

Paragraph (b) of the preamble to the act in question sets forth that the lands to which the government fo Canada shall be entitled under section 5 above quoted shall be to the northward of and contiguous to the tract mentioned in section 3.

The minister observes that by the act 47 Victoria, chapter 6, the parliament of Canada made provision for the construction of the railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo by a company (hereinafter referred to as "the company") and for the grant to such company of "all of the land situated on Vancouver Island which has been granted to Her Majesty by the legislature of British Columbia by the act last aforesaid, in aid of the construction of the said line of railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in Her Majesty and held by her for the purposes of the said railway or to aid in the construction of the same."

On the completion of the railway a patent was issued to the company by the government of Canada for the land on Vancouver Island which formed the subject of the Provinciol Act of 1883. That patent specifically included "the full benefit and advantage of the rights and privileges granted to us by section five" of the act in question.

The minister submits herewith a copy of a letter from the secretary of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company, setting forth that the company find upon enquiry that 86,346 acres of land within the limits of the tract conveyed to Canada as aforesaid had, prior to the date of such conveyance, been alienated by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise. They represent that they have therefore selected and caused to be surveyed a like area of land within the tract set apart for that purpose, and they request that application be made by the government of Canada to the government of British Columbia for a conveyance of this area, as shown upon the plan herewith in order that it may be transferred to them.

The minister further represents that the minister of justice, to whom the matter has been referred states that the evident intention of the agreement between the two governments was that the lands to be granted to the government of Canada, pursuant to section 5 of the Provincial Act, in lieu of lands which had been alienated were to be used like the rest of the grant in aid of the construction of the railway, and that in his opinion the provisions relating to the land subsidy in the agreement with the contractors, as well as the authority to make the land grant to the company, given by the governor in council by section 3 of the Dominion Act, must be taken to extend as well to these lands as to those actually granted by the Provincial Act itself.

The minister of justice advises, therefore, that it is the duty of the government of Canada to apply to the government of British Columbia for a transfer or grant of lands in substitution for those so alienated as aforesaid, and to convey such lands to the company when they are transferred.

The minister recommends that application be made to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and that when the lands which are the subject of the application have been handed over to the government of Canada they be conveyed to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway company in the same manner as those which have already passed to the company under patent, from the government of Canada.

The committee advises that a certified copy of this minute, if approved, be forwarded to the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

(Sgd.) JOSEPH POPE,
Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 13, 1895.

To the Hon. the Minister of Railways and Canals, Ottawa:

Sir,—I am instructed by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to write you with reference to the lands to be granted to the government of Canada under section 5 of 47 Vic., Cap. 14, provincial statutes, and intituled "An Act relating to the Island Railway the Graving Dock and Railway Lands of the Province."

By this section the government of Canada is entitled out of the lands excepted by section 4 of the said act to lands equal in extent to those alienated up to the date of the said act (19 December, 1883) by crown grant, pre-emption, or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of the said act.

By paragraph (b) of the agreement, confirmed by section 1 of the said act, it sets forth that the lands to be so acquired shall be to the northward of and contiguous to that portion of the land to be granted as therein set forth.

By act of the Dominion parliament, 47 Vic., Cap. 6, sec. 3, power is given to the Governor-in-Council to grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, inter alia, all of the land situated on Vancouver Island which had been granted to Her Majesty by the Legislature of British Columbia by 47 Vic., Cap. 14, in aid of the construction of the said line of railway, in so far as such land shall be vested in Her Majesty and held by Her for the purposes of the said railway, etc.

The company, upon inquiry, find that 86,346 acres of land had been alienated by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of 47 Vic., Cap. 14 (provincial) and the company therefore have had surveyed out of the excepted lands a quantity equal to that alienated, as shown upon the plan forwarded herewith and enclosed within the red lines.

The company have the honor to request that you will cause application to be made to the provincial government for a conveyance of the said lands to the Dominion government under section 5 of 47 Victoria, Cap. 14 (provincial) in order that they may be transferred to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 19, 1896.

The Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria:

Sir,—I have the honor by direction of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company to forward you a plan of the land surveyed by the company north of the line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtney river (Comox district) and Seymour Narrows which the company desire the government to convey to them under section 5, of Cap. 14, of 1884, known as an act relating to the Island Railway, etc.

On the said plan the land claimed by the company under section 5 is surrounded by a red band and contains about 86,346 acres, the amount of land equal (in extent) to that alienated up to the date of the passage of the said act by crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of the said act.

As the company are desirous of dealing with some of this land I have the honor to request that you will cause a grant thereof to be issued to the company at an early date. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary E. & N. Ry. Co.

Department of the Secretary of State.
Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1895.

Sir,—His Excellency the Governor-General has had under his consideration in council, a report from the hon. the Minister of the Interior, bearing date the 11th of July, 1895, in connection with the construction of a railway between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, and submitting in such connection a letter from the secretary of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

The minister having recited the facts in the case and having recommended, for the reasons and on the grounds set forth in his report above mentioned, that an application should be made to your honor for a grant of certain lands and that when the lands which are the subject of such application have been handed over to the government of Canada, they be conveyed to the said railway company in the same manner as those which have already passed to that company under patent from this government. His Excellency in Council was pleased to make an order in the premises, upon the 30th ultimo, a certified copy of which is, herewith, transmitted for your Honor's information. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant.

(Sd.) C. P. PELLETIER,
Acting Under Secretary of State.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20, 1896.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th inst., forwarding plan of the land surveyed by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company north of the line running east and west half way between the mouth of the Courtney river and Seymour Narrows which the company desire the government to convey to them under sec. 5, of Cap. 14, of 1884, known as an act relating to the Island Railway, etc., and asking that a grant of this land be issued to the company at an early date. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Sd.) GEO. B. MARTIN.
Chief Commissioner of L. & W.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, Sec. E. & N. Ry. Co., Victoria, B. C.

—Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

POOR OLD ENGLAND

Finds That This Year Has Been One of Unexampled Revenue.

The Condition of the Working Classes Improving All the Time.

London, April 17.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach during the course of his budget speech yesterday said that this had been a wonderful year, and one of unexampled revenue in spite of the fact that the expenditure had been the largest since the last war. The surplus was the largest ever known, and a larger sum was devoted to the reduction of the national debt than had ever been known.

The condition of the working classes, he continued, judging from the consumption of tea, tabacco, and sugar, had materially improved, and it was a remarkable fact that while the decrease in the exports and imports for the first six months amounted to £7,531,000, the increase for the second half of the year amounted to £28,288,000. Tea, Sir Michael further remarked, was driving coffee out of the market, and British spirits were entirely displacing the foreign product. The increase in the import of tea was 10,000,000 pounds from India and Ceylon, which had replaced much Chinese tea. The increase in the import of tobacco was £108,000 over the estimate, chiefly cigarettes. The customs authorities calculated, he said, that £1,060,000 yearly was thrown into the gutter in the shape of ends of cigars and cigarettes. The imports of wines had increased £1,256,000; light wines were preferred. The revenue from beer had increased £617,000; the death duties were £2,881,000, and stamps £1,629,000. Touching upon a proposition for reduction in expenses, Sir Michael said the government proposed to reduce the maximum land tax from 4s. in the pound to 1s., which would absorb £100,000 of the surplus. Provision would be made for the reducing the rating of farm lands; £432,000 would be devoted to the education bill, and £200,000 to a slight alteration of the death duties. This, he concluded, would leave a modest surplus for contingencies.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's statement in the house of commons is commented upon by all the newspapers.

The Times and the Conservative organs praise the budget.

The Graphic as a friend of the government, says: "Nothing will be gained by pretending that it is anything but a landlord's budget."

The Daily News, the Liberal organ, says: "Nobody who is not a landlord will have any chance to thank the chancellor of the exchequer."

The Daily News complains that the income tax has not long been reduced.

The Chronicle, Liberal, says: "His speech establishes Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's reputation and will rank him among the great chancellors of the Gladstone type, but there is nothing to praise in his policy. The rich man with a rent roll is the only man who will get relief."

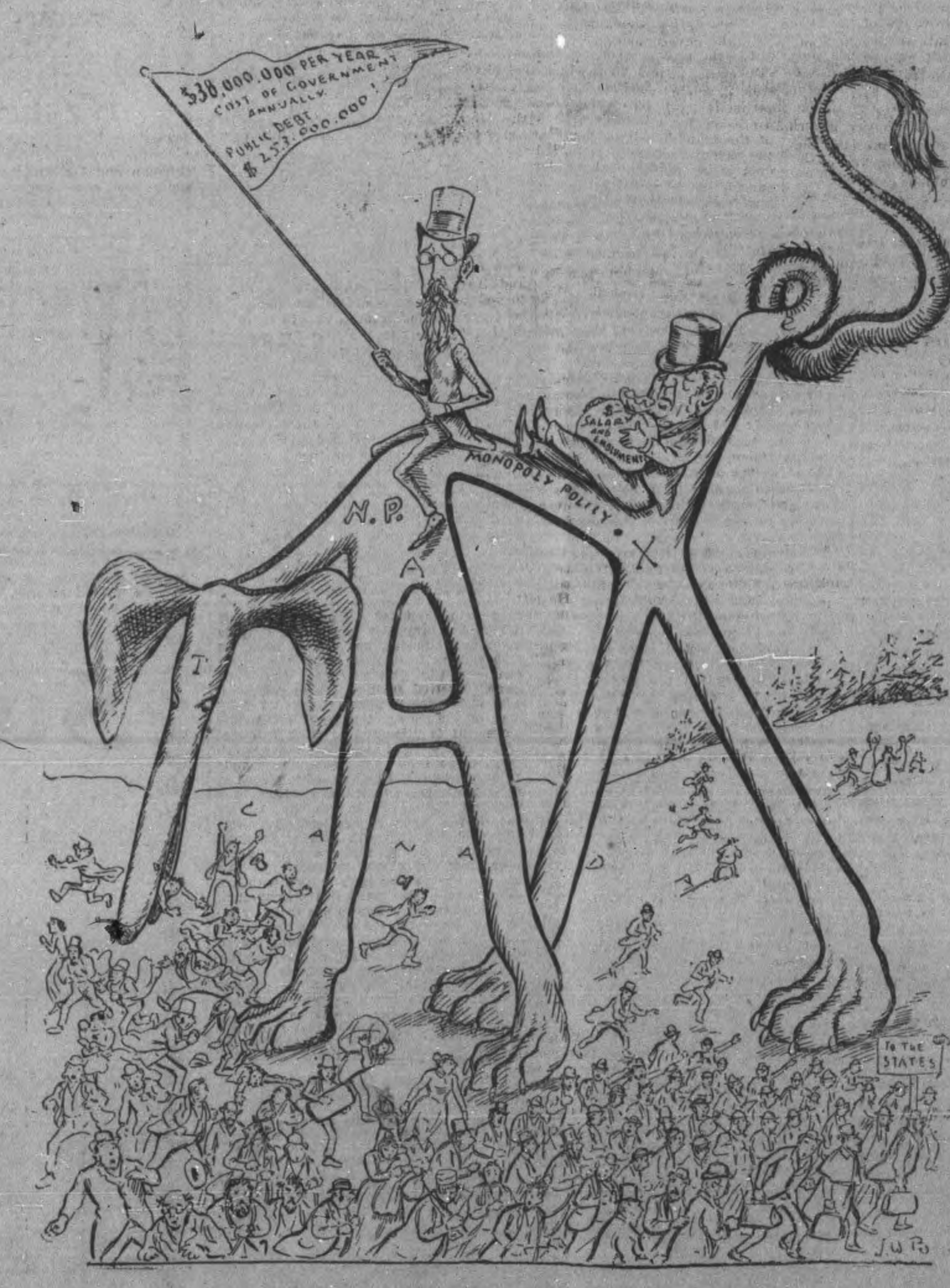
GLASGOW'S NEW RAILWAY.

An underground railway has just been opened for traffic at Glasgow. It connects the east and west ends of the city, and is nearly six and a half miles long. For the greater part of its length the railway runs within a few hundred yards of the river and harbor, and as it thus follows the general line of traffic, will prove a great convenience. The chief advantage to the Caledonian Company, which now owns this railway, is the means it provides of connecting the main lines east and north of the city with the wharves and docks on the north side of the harbor. The extent of the works is perhaps indicated by the fact that 70,000,000 bricks and 16,000 tons of steel have been used, while the cost is about £200,000 a mile.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Everybody wants a wheel; everybody wants the best for the money; everybody ought to know the merits of the "Ideal." Call at Weiler Bros. *



EATEN UP BY TAXES!

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

AMUSEMENTS

Baseball

Exhibition Game.

Victoria League Team vs. Amities

CALEDONIA GROUNDS,

On Saturday, April 18th.

Game to commence at 3 p.m. Admission 25c.; grand stand 25c. ap16-3t

The Ideal Wheel—

Is a First-Class Machine . . .

We have just opened up a number of these much appreciated wheels, and if we can judge from the ready sale of the "IDEAL," it has gained much favor with the local bicyclists.

See Our SHOW WINDOWS OF Bicycles.

Weiler Bros.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

ASK FOR CATALOGUE.

Newfoundland Cod Fish,
Finnan Haddies,
Skd. Salmon,
Labrador Herring.

R. H. Jameson,
33 FORT STREET

Kootenay Mines.

LATEST INFORMATION OF
New Finds,
Transfers,
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WITH FULL QUOTATIONS OF
Stock and
Share Prices.
READ....

THE MINER
PUBLISHED AT NELSON.

The oldest mining paper in B. C. To be had of all news agents or of

Mr. Geo. Shedden,
Agent for Victoria and Vancouver Island.

NOTICE.

Campbell & Co.,
Cor. Trounce Ave., and Broad St.,

Have just received a choice line of

Imported Goods.

Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

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JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

Member of the Victoria Stock Exchange.

The Daily Times.

MR. BEGG'S LETTERS.

In the series of letters from Mr. Begg on "The Duty of the Hour," which have appeared in our columns, most cogent reasons have been advanced for the electorate deciding on a change of administration at Otawa. No refutation of Mr. Begg's arguments is possible; he has spoken by the record throughout, and has presented an arraignment of the government which all Canadians must know from experience to be entirely accurate. In his concluding letter of to-day he takes occasion to reflect on the combination of excessive taxation and wanton squandering of the people's money which makes up the government's policy. British Columbians have special reasons for objecting to that style of maladministration, since they are "fleeced" much more severely than the rest of the people to provide for the government's holiday. We do not think the majority of Victorian electors will disagree with Mr. Begg's conclusion as to what is the duty of the hour.

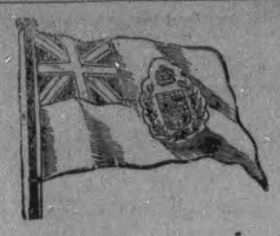
"FREE AND INDEPENDENT."

Mr. Masson, member for North Grey, voted for the second reading of the remedial bill, though he knew the great majority of his constituents were opposed to that bill. He had ample evidence of that fact in the stand taken by the new Conservative candidate in the riding, who found it necessary to pledge himself against remedial legislation. Mr. Masson was promptly rewarded by his appointment as junior judge of the county of Huron, and there is no doubt whatever that he had the promise of that appointment in his pocket when he voted for the bill. At the late session of the Ontario legislature an act was passed providing that there shall not be more than one judge in any county having less than 80,000 population. Huron county has less than that number, and therefore the judicial seat which had been kept open for Mr. Masson for over a year was seriously endangered. To avert the danger a rush was necessary at the last hour, the incident being thus described by the Globe: "This clause was inserted in the bill on Thursday of last week and the bill was read a third time on the same day, when the house finished its business and rose. The next day being Good Friday, the Lieutenant-Governor did not come down to sanction the bills, but that ceremony was deferred until the following Tuesday. In the meantime telegraphic information was no doubt conveyed to the government and Mr. Masson at Ottawa of this new provision. Mr. Masson was snatched from his duties as a watcher over the coercion bill, his commission was issued on Monday, he made haste to reach Toronto on Tuesday and was sworn in on the forenoon of that day, before the Lieutenant-Governor gave his assent to the bill in the afternoon. It was a lively scramble and a narrow escape. We can with difficulty conceive a more striking illustration of the keenness of the traffic carried on at Ottawa than this appointment presents." In one of his late speeches in the commons Mr. McCarthy very plainly said that more of the members who voted so faithfully with the government had the same reasons as Mr. Masson. He mentioned the reports that Boyle of Monck was to be appointed collector of customs at Niagara, Mr. McKay, of Hamilton, to be appointed collector of customs at that city, and Metcalfe of Kingston to get the wardenship of the Kingston penitentiary. These members failed to deny the soft impeachment. Mr. McCarthy well summed up the situation when he said: "We do not know who sit here the free and independent representatives of the people, or who occupy these seats with government promises of place in their pockets." The whole fact of the matter is that the government sought to coerce Manitoba by means of purchased votes.

There is not a particle of truth in the absurd rumor that our most excellent and highly esteemed representative, Mr. Thomas Earle, is rusticating in Cuba. At last reports that gentleman was engaged in his customary and soothing pastime of flirting with Morphens on a couch in the house at Ottawa. Let us at least be just and say he is doing his duty—nobly, bravely and well.

The awful calamity that was averted by the defeat of the Opposition candidate at the late Victoria by-election somehow grows less appalling as time takes its flight. 'Tis strange!

The luxurious furnishings of the Cabinet Club's quarters—recently opened with great eclat—were paid for, so it is announced, by private contributions. Residents of Ottawa are proverbially philanthropic Prior to a general election.



To the Electors of the Electoral District of Victoria:

Gentlemen: We respectfully solicit your votes and support at the general election for the House of Commons, at which we will be candidates in the interest of the Opposition party.

In our opinion the time has arrived when, for the welfare of Canada and to ensure a revival of prosperity in this constituency and throughout the Dominion, a change in the federal administration is absolutely necessary.

We fully endorse the Opposition platform, adopted at the Ottawa convention in June, 1893. As the candidates of that party we are opposed to the ruinous fiscal policy which has now had a trial of eighteen years, and are of opinion that the "highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing any injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten a return of prosperity to our people, and to that end we believe that the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government."

We believe in provincial rights, and will oppose coercion in any form towards the provinces of the Dominion in respect to matters upon which they have been entrusted with the powers to legislate. In the matter of the Manitoba School Question we are of opinion that the offer of the Greenway government to so amend the school law that the clergyman or representative of any denomination would have the right to impart religious instruction in the public schools, at stated times, was a most reasonable one, and that it ought to have been accepted by the minority as a compromise and by all parties as a liberal and adequate compliance with the judgment of the privy council. We are still in hope that, along these lines and under the policy of conciliation of Mr. Laurier—to whom all Canada is now looking for a final settlement of this disturbing question—the strife and intolerance which are provoked by denominational differences and religious rancor will forever disappear from the arena of Canadian politics, at least in so far as the public school system of our country is concerned.

We will support a progressive railway policy, and if elected will strongly urge the importance of assisting a trunk line to open up the great country in the northern part of British Columbia, by which a transcontinental line would traverse a rich and yet uninhabited region.

We are opposed to the "bleeding process" whereby the province of British Columbia has been forced for years to contribute to the Dominion treasury in customs, excise, fishery and other dues, and to eastern monopolists, over two million dollars a year in excess of the sum returned to us for all purposes.

We believe that it is possible to administer public affairs absolutely free from the scandals that have been a marked characteristic of the rule of the present and late administrations, and will support no man or set of men that will shield criminals, whitewash boodlers, or condone corruption in high places.

We believe in Canada and have faith in her future. Her progress has been retarded by a ruinous tariff and by maladministration in every department of the public service. High taxation has been crushing the energies of her people, who have been leaving the country at the rate of one hundred thousand a year to find in the United States opportunities to live denied them at home. Bad government has checked, to an extent simply incalculable, her progress, but it has not—only because it had not time in eighteen years—irretrievably ruined both the people and the country. With an electorate influenced by principle and right, there is still great hope for our country, and especially for this province with its immense natural wealth and magnificent opportunities for expansion.

Keeping in mind, then, the great issues upon which you will be called to pronounce a verdict—remembering the non-progressive state of the country, the unfair treatment which British Columbia has received, the failure of the protective tariff, the debasement of Canadian political life by ministers of the crown, and all minor questions—we respectfully invite you to consider if the time has not come for the electors of Victoria to demand that the old order of things shall be reversed and that a new and a better system of government shall be inaugurated in its stead.

Faithfully yours,

W. TEMPLEMAN,
G. L. MILNE.

It is comforting to reflect that three foul blots on Victoria's fair landscape—the San Pedro, the powder magazine and the coercionist—will soon be obliterated. The first is to be blown up, the second torn down and the third snowed under.

Certain of the Dominion government party have developed a great "respect for the constitution." They are courageously following the example of their worthy leader, who said he would sacrifice health, nay life itself, to bring about the passage of the coercion bill. He then immediately betook himself to bed—to sleep calmly while understrappers kept watch over the bill.

Americans are usually slow in adopting "Canadianisms," but desciples of Uncle Sam are at last forced to include in their vocabulary a phrase as purely Canadian in its origin as it is expressive. Instead of saying he was "whipped into line," "compelled to do so," "held up," "throttled" or "coerced," they now simply say 'T'll Tupper you," or, "he was Tuppered," as the case may be.

Citizens suffering from that 'want a change feeling" are recommended to inspect the photo of British Columbia's real, live "cabinet" minister, on view in a Government street show window. A flood of ecstacy actually intoxicating in its intensity is immediately experienced and dull care at once takes flight.

A Madrid dispatch says: "The figures of the polls give more votes than there are registered electors." It will come in the nature of a surprise to learn that there are relatives of the Tupper family residing in Spain.

Communications.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR. No. 8.

To the Editor: One of the most exasperating thoughts in connection with the government's mismanagement of affairs is that much of the money needed in the public service has been lost, or to put it another way—stolen. It is not necessary for me to go into the details of the scandals that have arisen during the past few years in regard to the conduct of several of the departments, the sums made away with by contractors, and the relations existing between members of the government and those contractors, have been stated over and over again. I need not repeat them, but I may point out this fact, that the ministers responsible for the scandals are with one exception still in the cabinet, and if the present government is returned to power, scandals are likely to continue and public moneys will be used in the future as in the past for corrupt purposes. It is bad enough for the people to be bled as the government is bleeding them, but to have the money filched for the purpose of keeping corruptionists in office is, I believe, more than the electors will stand when they once get an opportunity to declare upon it.

The government at Ottawa has on many occasions taken credit for the building of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Hon. Alexander Mackenzie's policy of carrying it on as a government work has often been sneered at. The government does not deserve the credit it has taken to itself. When Mr. Mackenzie was defeated the Conservatives undertook to continue the construction of the railway by contract, but it was not long until Sir John A. Macdonald saw so much corruption creeping into the system that he decided to change it in order to save his administration from utter disgrace. A few instances such as the Onderdonk contract, with which the present leader of the house is probably more conversant than anyone else, showed Sir John that a change had to be made. It was then that a few Canadians came to the rescue of the government and offered to build the road, after Sir John had vainly attempted to induce English capitalists to take hold of it. It was to those men, Sir Donald Smith, Lord Mount Stephen, R. B. Angus and others, to whom the road it belongs. It was they who pushed the work to completion, and it was the money of the people of Canada, and not the government, that assisted them in doing so.

If the money collected by the government through its high protective policy was used for the benefit of the people from whom it is extorted there would be something of a redeeming feature in it, but, as we all know only too well, it has been squandered in extravagance and corruption. If what has been spent in this way had been deducted from the revenue collected the requirements of actual administration would have still been met, so that the people have had to pay a very large sum over and above what was necessary to carry on the affairs of the country simply for the benefit of the boodlers. This is the cause of settlers being burdened and the indirect cause of a lack of immigration.

And now the government has of late been pleading poverty (no wonder!) and preaching economy, yet the tariff remains as high as ever. The same amount of money is being collected each year from the people. What is the meaning of it? Are the government hoarding up to try and carry the coming elections in the same way as they carried them in the past? If they are it won't save them. If they had the wealth of India at their back it would not help them. Conservatives as well as well as Liberals are tired of corruptionist leaders.

I have heard Conservatives say, (not the better class, I am glad to state) that it did not matter how the government spent the money so long as it was spent—it would keep it in circulation. This is the cry of a spendthrift. He spends and probably has a good time while the money lasts, but he forgets that there is a day of reckoning. So it is with the people, the government may be lavish and may squander, but the reaction is bound to come, and who suffers then? The people.

The policy of the Liberals is to keep the revenue as near the amount required for the administration of affairs as possible. A surplus may be all very well, but it seems to me very much like taking an amount of money out of the pockets of the people, which they need, to hoard up in the treasury vaults. The Liberals declare in favor of an economical government, but this does not mean that necessary public works will be neglected, or that the needs of the country will not receive attention. It means that money will not be squandered as it has been, or used corruptly. Two things which the people of Canada want in their leaders are competency and honesty, and these they are bound to have by electing a Liberal government to power next June.

In these letters I have not touched upon the local aspect of affairs. The effect of the present tariff on British Columbia is too well known to all your readers, and in common with the rest of the Dominion, I take it, British Columbians are anxious for a change from the present rotten state of affairs. But there is one point which I may mention. During the last contest it was felt by many that to vote against Col. Prior would be like a refusal of representation in the cabinet. We all know the equivocal position in which our member stands to-day and no man can say with certainty that British Columbia has cabinet representation. We know that our member is controller of inland revenue and that he is a privy councillor. But we also know that while other cabinet ministers are paid $7,000 per annum, he only receives $5,000. Is he considered to be worth less than the rest? If so it is an insult to him and to us. Or is he not employed on full time? The latter is more like it. He is but a quasi-minister, and in his position as privy councillor the government has the right to call upon him at cabinet meetings when they think proper to do so. This is not the representation we expected.

There is no doubt however, of one fact—British Columbia's claim to a cabinet seat cannot be any longer ignored. Nor do I believe it will be when Mr. Laurier gets into power. In this case he will be honest with us. One of our members will be a full-fledged cabinet minister. No one doubts that, and so cabinet representation is one of the planks in our platform on which I believe we may safely stand at the coming election. We will not have to trouble Sir Mackenzie Bowell to send us any telegrams on that point this time.

And now, after a consideration of all the points, I have endeavored to deal with, What is the Duty of the Hour? So far as Victoria is concerned it is to vote at the coming election for Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, so that this city may send two members to support a capable and honest administration.

ALEXANDER BEGG.

RIDICULOUS MUS.

To the Editor: At last it has appeared The great political move which is to offset all the efforts put forth by the Liberals since the bye-election is exposed to the public view, and to everyone is proclaimed the great political secret, the re-division of the Victoria polling districts. The prominent and influential leaders of the Conservative party when questioned during the past few months as to the preparation for the next election—or want of them—have taken the questioner to one side, and mysteriously murmured "Wait." If a member of the local Conservative executive has been catechised as to the intention of the leading organizers in regard to preliminary campaign work, his answer has invariably been that a coup de main was intended, but that it would be high treason to disclose it till the proper time arrived. And now the time has come. Evolved from an innate consciousness of Napoleonic ability to prevent every plan of the enemy, this great outflanking movement is presented to their followers as a masterpiece of subtlety, one for which they should bend the knee in humble thankfulness that Providence has placed at their head such masters of strategy, such excellent disciples of Machiavelli. Is this the Ultima Thule of our leader's ability? Is the childish attempt at playing the great politician game all that we have to expect from our chosen advisers? Is this the great move that is to redeem with one clean stroke the wonderful management which converted a two to one majority into one where the changing of one and a half per cent. of the votes cast, meant defeat? Most wonderful, astute and potent politicians, happy in unconsciousness as ye watch the surface of the political sea, that there is an invisible undertow which carries many a man to an unexpected grave. Before ye trust yourselves to its mercy, examine well its depths. Remember the warning to Richard before Bosworth Field—

"Jockey of Norfolk, be not too bold,
For Dickon thy master is bought and sold."

Though great politicians that ye be, he is not amongst you who can discover either the man or the price. L. C.

—The latest results of pharmaceutical science and the best modern appliances are availed of in compounding Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Hence, though half a century in existence as a medicine, it is fully abreast of the age in all that goes to make it the standard blood purifier.

Crimsonbeak—Do you know Puckerton, the cornetist?

Yeast—Yes; he lives within gunshot of me.

"Well, you must be a frightfully bad shot."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good

—Men's Mackintosh coats $12. Gilmore & McCandless.

—Sheffield cutlery at Pox's, 78 Government street.

Dominion Election

Opposition Committees.

A meeting of Committees 1 and 2 will be held on Friday Evening, April 17, at Eight O'clock, at Templeman and Milne's Central Committee Rooms, Balmoral Building, Douglas street.

DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his offices, corner of Kane and Blanchard streets. Hours 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

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PRICES—$1.50 and $1. Gallery 50c. Sale of seats opens Friday morning, April 17th at 9 o'clock at Jamieson's.

Joshua Davies,

AUCTIONEER.

By Order of the Mortgagees.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1896,

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LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Fine rods, reels, lines, casts and flies at Fox's, 78 Government street. New stock.

—The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

—The King's Daughters will have charge of a refreshment stand at the Saturday evening band concerts in the drill hall.

—J. M. Cowper has been summoned to appear in the police court on the charge of assaulting the bartender of the Dallas Hotel.

—The St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is now open and the management have put the rates to suit the times. An excellent staff has been secured.

—Monuments, Headstones and cemetery copings are very cheap at Stewart's. Be sure to get his prices before buying elsewhere. Cor. Yates & Blanchard streets.

—A joint meeting of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society and Sir William Wallace Society will shortly be held for the purpose of considering the question of erecting a Burns' memorial in the Caledonia grounds.

—Mr. George Watson, having been appointed city plumbing inspector, has severed his connection with the firm of Watson & Geiger. Mr. Thomas Geiger will continue the business at the old stand on Pandora street.

—On Wednesday evening next the concert given in the Centennial Methodist chuch on Good Friday, will be repeated. The programme, which was greatly appreciated, will be exactly the same as when first presented and therefore a large attendance is expected.

—At yesterday's meeting of the W. C. T. U. an interesting report was presented by Miss Clark, of the provincial W. C. T. U. rescue home. Owing to the careful work of Mrs. and Miss Clark the work in connection with the home especially successful during the past year.

—Latimer, who was charged with stealing a watch and chain from Victor Howard, got the benefit of the doubt as to his guilt and was discharged by Magistrate Macrae this morning. The magistrate remarked that the few days incarceration had done Latimer good.

—The congregation of St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, at their Easter vestry meeting elected Hon. Charles E. Pooley and Mr. W. H. Lobb church wardens for the ensuing year, Hon. Mr. Pooley and Messrs. E. Baynes Reed, C. F. Wake and James Andrews delegates to the diocesan synod.

—A very successful masquerade ball was held last evening in Semple's Hall, there being a large attendance of both maskers and spectators. Prizes for the best sustained characters were won by Mr. L. Oliver (clown) and Mrs. J. Cherry (beggar girl.) The judges were Mr. and Mrs. J. Trahey, Mr. and Mrs. Stratford and Mr. Frank Risser. The Collis and Baird orchestra supplied the music.

—The Ladies' Committee of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations during the month of March: Milk (daily) and eight dozen buns, R. E. Knowles; milk, Mrs. D. H. Ross; The Colonist (daily) the publishers; flour and oatmeal, Mrs. Charles Kent; and fruit and cakes, a friend. Messrs. R. Porter & Sons have kindly volunteered to call free of charge at the residences of any desiring to contribute meat, clothing, etc., for the benefit of the orphan children.

—Mr. J. St. Clair Blackett, who for a number of years has carried on a successful real estate and commission business in Victoria, leaves to-night for Rossland, where he will re-establish. Mr. Blackett is a hustler and will soon be to the fore among the prominent business men of that great mining camp. Besides acting as real estate and mining broker, notary public and conveyancer, he will deal in mining stocks. Victorians having business to transact cannot do better than place it in the hands of Mr. Blackett.

—At a committee meeting called by Chief Mackie of the Sir William Wallace Society on Wednesday evening to consider the advisability of erecting a memorial to the poet Burns, in the shape of a fountain in Beacon Hill park, a reply was received from the president of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society, expressing his pleasure with the movement, and promising to call his society at an early date to arrange for a joint meeting, in view of which Dr. Campbell moved, seconded by W. J. Hanna, that the meeting do now adjourn to meet at the call of the chair.

—Monarch Bicycles, perfection in every detail; handsomely finished. 95 Johnson street.

—Mr. L. H. Wolff intends opening a crepe paper art store in this city about the 1st of May. The Tacoma papers speak of Mr. Wolff as an artist in this unique line. The making of pretty shades and flowers has become quite a fad in Tacoma owing to his efforts.

—The successful candidates at the examination for musical certificates in connection with the Victoria College of Music, London England, are as follows: Intermediate grade, pianoforte playing, Miss Rose Stoddart; senior grade, Miss Clair R. McGregor, with honors. Examiner, Mr. G. J. Burnett. The successful candidates are pupils of Mr. L. Bradley, F. V. C.M.

—The funeral of the late William Morrison, of Cariboo, took place this morning from the Masonic Temple. The impressive Masonic service was conducted by W. M. John Glover, of Vancouver-Quadra lodge, assisted by Rev. Dr. Campbell, the lodge chaplain. The pall bearers were Messrs. C. E. Renouf, Wm. Haynes, J. B. Lovell, R. Paterson, G. A. Dow, A. Tolmie.

—An information was this morning sworn to, charging Mrs. Babchuck, the keeper of a second hand store on Store street, with receiving stolen property. Almost all the petty thieves in the city sell their goods to Mrs. Babchuck, and she has frequently caused the police trouble. The thieves can sell their goods to her when nobody else will take them. The direct cause of the information being laid was the woman's action in purchasing goods stolen by Jas. Mooney.

—The American Extravaganza Company, the best and most favorably known of all attractions that come to the Pacific Coast, is announced for next Tuesday night. The burlesque to be presented is the brightest and most superb in Mr. Hendersan's repertoire, "Sinbad the Sailor, or the Maid of Balsora." Of the original company Louise Eissing and Frankie Raymond will be seen in their old parts of Sinbad and Ninetta. Mr. Henderson's new comedian is Oscar Girard, who made last season a most enviable record as Pasquino in the "Fencing Master," and this season as the "Mayor of Perth" Hugh Chilvers is the basso, and the other parts are filled in clever fashion. In point of scenic equipment the present "Sinbad" production is said to excel all its predecessors. And the same statement holds true as to costuming, electric lighting, and general stage effects. The chorus is large, the ballet is beautiful, new specialties abound by the score, while Mr. Henderson's famous scenic artist, Fred Dangerfield, has evolved a new transformation scene, "The Origin of the Harp." The sale of seats for the "Sinbad" engagement began to-day and from the amount of interest already shown the Victoria theatre would seem to have in the forthcoming Henderson production its box office record breaker of the year.

CARTHEW SENTENCED.

Three Years With Hard Labor for Incendiarism.

In the speedy trials court before Mr. Justice Walkem this morning, W. G. Carthew was found guilty of setting fire to a cabin on View street and sentenced therefor to a term of three years with hard labor in the provincial penitentiary. Lately he has been giving the police a great deal of trouble, and although at times acting altogether unlike a sane man he has successfully passed a medical examination as to his sanity. He was accused of setting fire to a cabin on View street owned by Mrs. Phelps on the morning of March 23rd. Constable Walker, before the fire was noticed, had seen him coming from the direction of the fire, and at the time the fire was going on he went into the California Hotel and washed his hands and face, which were blackened with smoke. To the constable he explained he got the black from a fire which he had built on the Indian reserve, but when asked to show the spot where the fire was built he said he didn't think he could find it. Carthew gave evidence on his own behalf and denied having been on the premises since the 28th of January lasts. Mrs. Phelps swore that she saw him going out of the house the night before the fire.

Mr. Justice Walkem at the close of the evidence said the chain of circumstantial evidence was very strong and he was satisfied the prisoner was guilty. Carthew interposed with "Well, that is your opinion, not mine." His Lordship was making some further comments when Carthew became impatient and addressing the judge said: "Do your duty; put the law into execution and hurry up about it." After the last words of the sentence were pronounced prisoner called out: "What is that you said? Three years with hard labor! I guess I'll get through that all right." All through the trial Carthew was very cheeky and abusive, and showed his disapproval of some of Mr. Robertson's questions by telling him he was a fool.

An alarm clock which had been through the fire was put in as an exhibit and Carthew got hold of it, wound it up and set the alarm going.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Holmes vs. the city, the jury yesterday decided the city were not negligent and the case was dismissed.

To-day in the County Court in Dunnant vs. Watts, judgment was given for plaintiff for $15.50 for damages done to plaintiff's steer by a bear belonging to defendant.

In Morrisey vs. Holmes the plaintiff got $97 for damages for waste. Defendant was tenant of premises on Cedar Hill road and let his cattle damage young fruit trees to the extent of $52. For failing to repair the house he was ordered to pay $45. G. H. Barnard for plaintiff and A. D. Crease for defendant.

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SKENE'LOWE, 63 Government Street.

SHIPPING.

Doings in Marine Circles During the Past Twenty-Four Hours.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co. has issued a new schedule for the period between March 10, 1896, and April 13, 1897. Of the three new steamships, the Olympia, Columbia, and the Strathleven, no provision is made for more than two trips for the Strathleven. Two extra steamships will be run during the summer, or as soon as the new tea crop is ready for shipment. One will leave Hong Kong June 5, arriving here July 1. The other leaves Hong Kong in August, arriving early in September. In case the Olympia is ready by this time she will sail on these dates. To the list of regular steamships the new steamship Olympia and Columbia are added. The Olympia will leave Hong Kong May 18, on her first trip. She will arrive here about June 13.

Collector Milne received a dispatch from Lighthouse Keeper Daykin at Carmanah to-day, in which he reports that two American tugs with a scow in tow are looting the wreck of the Janet Cowan. Mr. Milne as receiver of wrecks has no jurisdiction over the Janet Cowan, as she has not yet been abandoned by the owners. If the tugs are "looting" the wreck they are probably acting under instructions received at Port Townsend.

The steamer Walla Walla leaves the outer wharf for San Francisca this evening with the following Victoria passengers on board: Miss Gilmore, R. Goldberg, H. Cane, J. L. Smith, E. E. Mittman, Miss F. Elliot, Mrs. D. M. Horn, Miss B. Lowsman, Mrs. H. Cane, Miss A. N. Williamson, S. Solomon, E. H. Heaps, A. J. Benson, C. E. Halverson, E. Haniger, J. J. Franklin, H. Goodman, Miss A. Bennett, W. Deverell, J. Tracey, Miss M. Dickinson.

Mr. R. P. Rithet's steam launch Holy Bank will be taken to Alberni by the steamer Maude on her next trip. Mr. Geo. A. Huff, M.P.P., will have charge of her, and she will be placed at the disposal of prospecting parties and others who may wish to go down the Alberni canal.

The steamer Mexico, which replaces the Topeka on the Alaska route, is due at the outer wharf from the Sound this evening.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

BASEBALL.

TO-MORROW'S GAME.

Nearly all the men signed for the Victoria team have arrived. Those who came over by the Kingston yesterday afternoon were: Captain Klopf, Whaling, O'Neil, Darby, Pitt and Paquigney. Downs, the Toronto man, is expected over this afternoon, and the only absent man will then be Devereaux, who will leave San Francisco to-morrow. Whaling is a whopper, being 6 feet 3 inches and weighing 200 pounds. Pitt is also a big fellow, being 6 feet high and weighing 195 pounds. Darby, Pequigney and O'Neil present the appearance of very likely men, and on the whole there is every reason for satisfaction with the aggregation that has been selected for Victoria. The men were out for practice this morning, and quite a few spectators were present to observe their playing qualities. Capt. Klopf gave strict orders to his men to only indulge in light exercise.

The game with the Amities to-morrow afternoon should be highly interesting and will no doubt be fruitful of errors on both sides as the diamond is not in the best of condition. The hitting will be heavy on both sides, as the pitchers can hardly be expected to put on full speed at the start of the season. Duck, Jackson, Gus Gowen, Scott, Huxtable, Lenfesty, George Gowen, Williams and Jack Hannan, who will probably represent the Amity club in to-morrow's game, are amateur veterans who will, no doubt, give a good account of themselves. The Amities have a record for knocking out pitchers, and they certainly have their best opportunities to-morrow, as Darby and Pitt are not in the condition that they hope to be in for the opening games with Portland.

LACROSSE.

THAT BANNER.

At a meeting of the Capital Lacrosse club held last evening the following resolution was passed: "That the executive of the Capital Lacrosse club of Victoria views with regret the disbanding of the B. C. Amateur Lacrosse Association, and the circumstances which led thereto, and desires to place on record its opinion that the Hudson Bay Company's banner should be forthwith handed over to Westminster in accord with the decision of the late B. C. Amateur Lacrosse Association." The resolution will be laid before a special general meeting of the club to be held on Monday evening.

KENNEL.

Boston, April 17.—A King Charles spaniel named Gillie, recently refused entry to the New York dog show by reason of its being under six months old, has been sold to Dr. Schenck of this city to Prince Bismarck of Germany for $1000. The dog weighs only two pounds and is considered by dog fanciers to be a remarkable animal. As Prince Bismarck recently lost by death a favorite hound, Dr. Schenck thinks the spaniel is to take its place. A. P. Gilman, of Worcester, raised the dog, which will be shown here next week and shipped to Germany immediately afterwards.

ODOROMA
..IMPARTS..
Beauty to the Teeth,
Fragrance to the Breath,
And that rosy, healthful color to the gums.
O-D-O-R-O-M-A pronounced by expert chemists
The Perfect Tooth Powder.

THE RING.

DISGRACEFUL SCRAP IN 'FRISCO

San Francisco, April 17.—Sharkey managed to last eight rounds with Joe Choynsky, and was given the decision. He was frightfully punished by Choynski. In the first round Sharkey fouled Choynski and the police stopped the fight for twenty minutes; at the end of that time Choynski went on with the contest.

THE WHEEL.

The newly-appointed chief consul of the C. W. A., Mr. J. A. Fullerton, has appointed Messrs. C. H. Gibbons of this city and W. S. Keay of New Westminster members of the advisory board

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

EVENING SESSION.

Thursday, April 16, 1896.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 8:30 o'clock.

Hon. Col. Baker presented a message from His Honor transmitting the Columbia & Western Railway bill for further amendment.

The amendment is in the direction of reserving the 5 cents a ton royalty on coal lands under the act granting the charter to the company.

It was referred to the committee of the whole, Mr. Adams in the chair, and was reported in the usual manner, when it was added to the bill which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Col. Baker presented another message from His Honor transmitting the Municipal Clauses act for amendment. It was referred to the committee of the whole, and was reported in the usual manner.

The amendment is:

"Nor shall such repeal affect or prejudice any proceedings taken under section 287 of the said act, and all proceedings thereunder may be continued to completion as fully and effectually as if this act had not passed."

The amendment was added to the bill which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner, in moving the adjournment of the house, was happy to inform hon. members that their labors were at an end and that His Honor would meet them at prorogation at 3 o'clock to-morrow.

The usual congratulatory speeches were then passed and the house adjourned.

PROROGATION.

The provincial legislature was formally prorogued at three o'clock this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. His Honor was accompanied by a staff composed of officers of the Royal Navy, R. M. A., R. M. L., and Fifth Regiment. A guard of honor from the Fifth Regiment, accompanied by the band, was drawn up in front of the building. Having assented to the bills passed during the session, and other formalities having been disposed of, His Honor delivered the following speech:

Mr. Speaker and members of the Legislative Assembly:—In liberating you from the important labors attaching to your arduous legislative duties, it affords me much pleasure to express my high sense and appreciation of the intelligent care which you have bestowed upon the important and varied subjects submitted for your consideration, and which are indicated in the numerous bills to which I have just had the honor of assenting, in Her Majesty's name.

The liberal supplies which you have granted will have a favorable tendency toward the development of the natural resources of the province, and especially of the mining industry, which is now assuming such magnificent proportions.

The change in the land laws will doubtless promote the settlement and development of the agricultural, pastoral and timber lands of the province, and it is satisfactory to note the restrictions which have been placed upon the appropriation of various kinds of timber upon crown lands.

The amendment to the Mineral Act and to the Municipal Act are excellent illustrations of the care which you have bestowed on the interests of the people.

The moderate increase of taxation which you have imposed is the natural consequence of the enlarged development of the resources of the province.

The act for the encouragement of dairying must commend itself to the people, as leading to the advancement of one of the most important industries of the province.

The encouraging indications of the renewal of commercial prosperity gives reasonable hope that the depression in trade which has so long continued is drawing to a close.

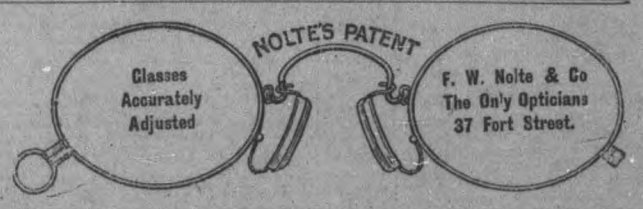
I now take leave of you, in the firm belief that your labors during the past session will be amply rewarded in the increased prosperity of the people of this province, through a proportionate development of its ample resources.

Ladies—
Who are in quest of the most becoming and latest styles in millinery should not fail to call and inspect the novelties in
Bonnets,
Hats and Toques we are showing for Easter. A consignment of the latest novelties just to hand awaits your inspection. Don't forget the address, 89 Government Street, Opposite T. N. Hibben's Bookstore.
BON TON
Millinery House,
Mrs. E. H. Small.

FLIES.
Finest English and Scotch Varieties From 50c. to $9 a dozen. Largest and Handsomest assortment in British Columbia. All clases of Fishing Tackle. Complete stock of Cricket and Lawn Tennis goods.
HENRY SHORT & SONS,
ap15-1m 72 Douglas street.

Why Not Embrace?
The opportunity we offer you daily of saving from 10 to 25 per cent. on each and every purchase made of us. Take our line of
$7.00 Suits.
We guarantee that you will pay two to three dollars more outside of our store. They are made as carefully as goods commonly retailed at double the price. Of course we have them cheaper, and we also have them higher in price, but the same argument applies to all.
CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

Stout Men—
At one time were compelled to get their Clothing made to order. Not so now. We have in stock a fine selection of Tailor-made Suits, specially got up for big men; prices from $8 to $18. Give us a trial.
Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.



The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers want
PURE PRESERVES
And not cheap Jams, and should
Try OKELL & MORRIS'.
They are the Purest and Best, and are Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

Special Show
Ladies interested in Fancy Work should call and see our latest novelties in that line.
Also a Summer Show of Children's Garments of every description.
Monday & Tuesday, April 13 & 14
Mrs. W. Bickford,
Somerset House, 61 & 63 Fort Street.

..FOR..
Seagram's
Whiskey
Apply to
R. P. Rithet & Co., Lt'd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.
Victoria Loan Office,
133 GOVERNMENT ST.
MONEY TO LOAN
On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.
Private entrance, Pandora street.
F. Landsberg, Prop.
P. O. Box 606. fe12-1y

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!
Whose shall we use? Why
Pendray's
Electric
Soap—
It is the Best and Cheapest and keeps the money in the province by employing our men and boys.

DENTISTRY
..AT..
One-Half the Usual Prices
For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month.
This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away; so until the 1st of May these prices will hold good:
Vulcanite base plates, perfect adaptation to the mouth.
Full Set of Teeth, $10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth	$10 00
Pivot Teeth	5 00
Gold Filling	3 00
Amalgam Filling	1 00
Cement Filling	1 00
Extracting Teeth	50
Children's Teeth	25
Cleaning Teeth	1 00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.
REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in my office.
The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.
By aid of Electric Reflector work can be done just as well in the evenings.
Dr. H. P. MOODY,
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—Moody Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria B. C.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

A Sensation
Has been caused in Wheeling Circles by the
DAYTON.
See it and be convinced.
Beeston-Humber Cyclery,
22 BROAD STREET.
C. A. Codson Agent J. & J. Taylor, Toronto.

BURNING BOGUS MONEY.

Tons of Counterfeiters' Productions Going Into a Furnace.

Five tons of counterfeit money, machines and other of the paraphernalia necessary to the manufacture of the "queer" will be destroyed in Washington within a few days.

So great a quantity of this material of this sort has been collected during the last year in the secret service of the treasury that its destruction has become necessary. Just now it is carefully put away in boxes and packages, each labeled with a record of its contents.

As much care is taken of bad money as good money, because it would never do to have the counterfeits get into circulation again through neglect. Every penny in bogus coin or paper must be strictly accounted for, and a deficit would be considered as serious a matter as a theft from the cash room.

A few days from now the secretary of the treasury will select three of his most trusted men and will appoint them a committee to superintend the destruction of the products of criminal ingenuity at present on hand. Every package will be opened in their presence, and they will watch the counting of the contents, which must correspond to the memorandum in the record book.

Finally, all of the coin, as well as metal tools and other apparatus, will be carried down stairs and put aboard one of the big ironclad wagons wheih are used by the department for carrying money. The wagon, guarded by armed men, and followed by the committee in a carriage, will proceed to the Washington Navy-yard.

By special arrangement with the secretary of the navy, one of the great blast furnaces in the gunshop will be placed at the disposal of the committee. The weighty packages will then be taken from the wagon and stacked up in front of the furnace, which is like unto that one which was seven times heated.

Into it the stuff will be unceremoniously shoveled—the coin first and then the counterfeiters' machines, engraved steel plates for false notes, implements of of various kinds, etc. Such things as jimmies and brass knuckles will go with the rest. In the lot will be a great quantity of metal tokens, representing money such as are used by manufacturing and mining companies, particularly in the south, for paying their employes. Many of these tokens, the use of which is forbidden by law, bear a rough semblance to United States coins.

Together with the lot go in not a few things of odd sorts. Among them are advertising tags of tin, made in rude imitation of silver quarters. These are not intended to serve a criminal purpose, but the secret service gobbies them up just the same.

The law says that nothing in the likeness of any security of the United States shall be permitted. In the collection now on hand are a number of so-called coin clusters of gold and silver pieces. Of course nobody could pass them as money, but they come under the statute, and, besides there is a special objection to them.

Coin counterfeiters are apt to have a few of them on hand, so that if caught they may pretend that they were merely engaged in the manufacture of paperweights.

The great majority of false coins are made with plaster molds. Such molds are carried to the navy-yard with the rest of the material, but are not put into the furnace. They are merely knocked to pieces with hammers, which is an equally effective method of destroying them. What is cast into the furnace, including the machinery and tools, is melted and reduced to unrecognizable shape.

It is sold eventually by the navy department as so much old metal. There is a small amount of silver in it, inasmuch as bogus silver pieces are always plated with silver nawadays by the up-to-date counterfeiter.

Thus far nothing has been said of the way in which the paper counterfeites are destroyed. They are put into a big tank with hot water and acids, and are cooked and stirred about for many hours, until at length they are reduced to the condition of pulp.

The pulp is dried, pressed into thick sheets and sold for paper stock. The process is the same as that which is applied to the damaged paper money redeemed by the treasury. Into the great vat a few days hence will go great quantities of "flash money," which term is used to describe the printed advertisements in imitation of the national currency, with which the country is at all times flooded, notwithstanding the utmost efforts of the secret service to suppress them. They are confiscated wherever the detectives of the secret service come across them.

Calendars bearing likenesses of silver certificates and hat-bands with representations of gold coins come under this head. Not long ago a large number of soda water checks resembling nickel pieces were seized in Chicago.—New York Sun.

BETRAYED BY PUDDING.

In the London correspondence of the Paris Temps a statement is made that the English are proud of their watchdogs and it is known that many farmers rely upon the cackle of thir guinea hens for the protection of their hen roosts, but in addition to all that England has just afforded an example of the safeguarding qualities of plum pudding. This unexpected demonstration took place in a house on the Potsdown road, in the Maidavale quarter of London, belonging to Mr. Preston, a surgeon in the navy.

About 9:30 o'clock in the evening a burglar got into the house through the cellar by breaking the lock of the kitchen door. This burglar was George Donovan. He knew that the house was empty. The family were at the theatre and the servants took advantage of their absence to go on a vacation for a few hours. Favored by these circumstances, Donovan had little trouble in reaching the dining-room. There an enchanting spectacle was presented to his eyes. A Hindu poet tells us the story of the brigand of Delhi, who, at the moment when he was about to cut a hole in the wall of a house and get in and commit a robbery, hesitated whether he would cut it in the form of a lyre or of a flower or of a bird. George Donovan was not absorbed by any artistic preoccupations. He noticed on the table a splendid plum pudding, something that he hadn't tasted for a long time. So he sat down in front of the national dish, cut a huge slice of it and sailed in. The pudding was delicious. Like Ruggles, Donovan struck it rich. He cut slice after slice, but unfortunately for him a plum pudding is not possessed of the light quality that belongs to French pastry.

Soon the burglar got thirsty, and in his search for something to drink he discovered a bottle of Scotch whiskey, his favorite beverage. He remained at the table enjoying himself thoroughly for about an hour. Soon he became oblivious of his professional duties. In fact he didn't know where he was, so he threw himself on the luxurious carpet and went to sleep with an unruffled conscience. At about midnight he was found there, and was roused up by a policeman who had been called in. He admitted without hesitation his object, but he was loud in his praise of that pudding. Addressing Surgeon Preston he said he would like to know if that pudding was made in the house, or in some confectionary establishment, because, he said, he never before had tasted anything so delicious and he wanted to taste it again. He was taken before a police justice of Marylebone, who committed him for trial.

"All right, Judge," he said, "but all the same, that was a fine pudding and first class whiskey.

Judge Plowden, who is somewhat of a humorist, made a funny speech, gloryfying the English plum pudding, which, as he said, not only punishes the imprudent with indigestion, but, also, as this case plainly showed, protects the fireside and knocks out burglars.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other if you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and you may reasonably expect to be cured.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

TO REGULATE HORSESHOEING.

The latest proposed addition to the system of State Boards in New York state relates to the practice of horseshoeing. Master horseshoers and journeymen who have been engaged in business not less than four years are to be allowed to go on without examination, but all others, who would shoe horses in a city having 50,- inhabitants or more, must be examined and approved by the board of examiners consisting of two master horseshoers, two journeymen horseshoers, and one veterinarian. The members of this board are to be appointed by the governor, and are to receive as compensation two dollars for each certificate of proficiency which they grant. The argument in favor of this legislation is that much harm may be done by unskilful horseshoeing, and that the examinations will act as a barrier to keep out unfit men.

HE WANTS OTHERS TO KNOW.

Dear Editor:

Please state in your valuable journal, that if any sufferer from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lack of Energy and Ambition, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, etc., will write me in confidence, I will inform him by sealed letter, free of charge how to obtain a perfect cure. I ask for no money, having nothing to sell. I know how to sympathize with these sufferers and am only too glad to be able to assist them. I promise everyone absolute secrecy and as I do not, of course, wish to expose myself either, I do not give my name. If you desire to get well, send stamp and address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

M. Marbeuf, late chef and proprietor of the Poodle Dog restaurant in this city, has been secured as chef at the St. Alice, Harrison Hot Springs.

—There will no doubt be a rush of boys to Gilmore & McCandless' next week.

—White Japanese matting, inserted Japanese matting, Japanese matting rugs, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 A.M. Lv.....SPOKANE....Ar. 5:30 P.M.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p. m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m., same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwauke and Chicago—it's a pleasure. If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER,
Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

LIBERAL PLATFORM

....ADOPTED BY THE....

NATIONAL LIBERAL CONVENTION,

OTTAWA, JUNE, 1893.

We, the Liberal party of Canada, in convention assembled, declare:

1.—FREER TRADE—REDUCED TAXATION.

That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now, upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the public service;

That the existing tariff, founded upon an unsound principle, and used, as it has been by the government, as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in office, has developed monopolies, trusts and combinations;

It has decreased the value of farm and other landed property;

It has oppressed the masses to the enrichment of a few;

It has checked immigration;

It has caused great loss of population;

It has discriminated with Great Britain.

In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity as long as the present tariff system remains in force.

That the highest interests of Canada demand the removal of this obstacle to our country's progress, by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy, which, while not doing injustice to any class, will promote domestic and foreign trade, and hasten the return of prosperity to our people.

That to that end, the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economical and efficient government;

That it should be so adjusted as to make free, or to bear as lightly as possible upon, the necessaries of life, and should be so arranged as to promote freer trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States.

We believe that the results of the protective system have grievously disappointed thousands of people who honestly supported it, and that the country, in the light of experience, is now prepared to declare for a sound fiscal policy.

The issue between the two political parties on this question is now clearly defined.

The government themselves admit of the failure of their fiscal policy, and now profess their willingness to make some changes; but they say that such changes must be based only on the principle of protection.

We denounce the principle of protection as radically unsound, and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the country labors.

This issue we unhesitatingly accept, and upon it we await with the fullest confidence the verdict of the electors of Canada.

2.—ENLARGED MARKETS—RECIPROCITY.

That having regard to the prosperity of Canada and the United States as adjoining countries, with many mutual interests, it is desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal trade intercourse between them;

That the interests alike of the Dominion and of the Empire would be materially advanced by the establishing of such relations;

That the period of the old reciprocity treaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies;

That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891 respecting negotiation for a treaty with the United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate;

That no sincere effort has been made by them to obtain a treaty, but that, on the contrary, it is manifest that the present government, controlled as they are by monopolies and combines, are not desirous of securing such a treaty;

That the first step towards obtaining the end in view, is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on terms honorable to both countries;

That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty would develop the great natural resources of Canada, would enormously increase the trade and commerce between the two countries, would tend to encourage friendly relations between the two people would remove many causes which have in the past provoked irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those friendly relations between the Empire and the Republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity;

And the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view of obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles, and we are satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government, without whose approval no treaty can be made.

3.—PURITY OF ADMINISTRATION—CONDEMN CORRUPTION.

That the convention deplores the gross corruption in the management and expenditure of public moneys which for years past has existed under the rule of the Conservative party, and the revelations of which by the different parliamentary committees of inquiry have brought about disgrace upon the fair name of Canada.

The government, which profited politically by these expenditures of public moneys of which the people have been defrauded, and which, nevertheless, have never punished the guilty parties, must be held responsible for the wrongdoing. We arraign the government for retaining in office a minister of the Crown proved to have accepted very large contributions of money for election purposes from the funds of a railway company, which, while paying the political contributions to him, a member of the government, with one hand, was receiving government subsidies with the other.

The conduct of the minister and the approval of his colleagues after the proof became known to them are calculated to degrade Canada in the estimation of the world and deserve the severe condemnation of the people.

4.—DEMAND STRICTEST ECONOMY—DECREASED EXPENDITURE.

We cannot but view with alarm the large increase of the public debt and of the controllable annual expenditure of the Dominion and the consequent undue taxation of the people under the governments that have been continuously in power since 1878, and we demand the strictest economy in the administration of the government of the country.

5.—FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT — INDEPENDENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

That the convention regrets that by the action of the ministers and their supporters in parliament, in one case in which serious charges were made against a minister of the Crown, investigation was altogether refused, while in another case the charges preferred were altered and then referred to a commission appointed upon the advice of the minister, contrary to the well settled practice of parliament; and this convention affirms:

That it is the ancient and undoubted right of the house of commons to inquire into all matters of public expenditure, and into all such charges of misconduct in office against ministers of the Crown, and the reference of such matters to royal commissions created upon the advice of the accused is at variance with the due responsibility of ministers of the house of commons, and tends to weaken the authority of the house over the executive government, and this convention affirms that the powers of the people's representatives in this regard should on all fitting occasions be upheld.

6.—THE LAND FOR THE SETTLER—NOT FOR THE SPECULATOR.

That in the opinion of this convention the sales of public lands of the Dominion should be to actual settlers only, and not to speculators, upon reasonable terms of settlement, and in such areas as can be reasonably occupied and cultivated by the settler.

7.—OPPOSE THE DOMINION FRANCHISE ACT—FAVOR THE PROVINCIAL FRANCHISE.

That the Franchise Act since its introduction has cost the Dominion treasury over a million of dollars, besides entailing a heavy expenditure to both political parties;

That each revision involves an additional expenditure of a further quarter of a million;

That this expenditure has prevented an annual revision, as originally intended, in the absence of which young voters entitled to the franchise have, in numerous instances, been prevented from exercising their natural rights;

That it has failed to secure uniformity, which was the principal reason assigned for its introduction;

That it has produced gross abuses by partizan revising barristers appointed by the government of the day;

That its provisions are less liberal than those existing in many provinces of the Dominion, and that in the opinion of this convention the act should be repealed, and we should revert to the provincial franchise.

8—AGAINST THE GERRYMANDER—THE COUNTY BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE PRESERVED

That by the Gerrymander Acts, the electoral divisions for the return of members to the house of commons have been so made as to prevent a fair expression of the opinion of the country at the general elections, and to secure to the party now in power a strength out of all proportion greater than the number of electors supporting them would warrant. To put an end to this abuse, to make the house of commons a fair exponent of public opinion, and to preserve the historic continuity of counties, it is desirable that in the formation of electoral divisions, county boundaries should be preserved, and that in no case, parts of different counties should be put in one electoral division.

9.—THE SENATE DEFECTIVE—AMEND THE CONSTITUTION.

The present constitution of the senate is inconsistent with the federal principle in our system of government, and is in other respects defective, as it makes the senate independent of the people and uncontrolled by the public opinion of the country, and should be so amended as to bring it in harmony with the principles of popular government.

10—QUESTION OF PROHIBITION—A DOMINION PLEBISCITE.

That whereas public attention is at present much directed to the consideration of the admittedly great evils of intemperance, it is desirable that the mind of the people should be clearly ascertained on the question of prohibition by means of a Dominion plebiscite.

TRANSPORTATION.

ATLANTIC

Steamship Agency

THROUGH TICKETS
TO AND FROM
ALL EUROPEAN POINTS.
At Lowest Rates.

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to location of berth. Second cabin $30 to $40. Steerage, $24.50.

SPECIAL RATE.

Parties sending for their friends in Europe will receive the benefit of a great reduction by purchasing their tickets here. For location of berths, sailing lists, etc., apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

..THE..

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Is the only direct line to the

Cariboo
—AND—
Kootenay Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp,	Pilot Bay,
Three Forks,	Ainsworth,
Sandon,	Ross'and,
Ne'son,	Trail Creek,
Robson,	Kaslo

AND ALL KOOTENAY POINTS.

For Rates, Maps, etc., apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. Carleton, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'ds
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8.00	4.00
Ar. Nanaimo	11.35	7.25
Ar. Wellington	12.01	7.45

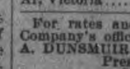
GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy and Sun'dy
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8.20	4.15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8.45	4.33
Ar. Victoria	12.20	8.00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv. Victoria..............Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a Steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

WALLA WALLA - - - APRIL 17

FOR ALASKA.

MEXICO - - - APRIL 17
CITY OF TOPEKA - MAY 2 and 17

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

..FOR..

HONOLULU, CHINA and JAPAN.

S. S. CHITTAGONG, 2,900 tons, due 25th April.

ALTMORE, 3,500 tons, due 20th May.

PUGET SOUND & CENTRAL AMERICA SS. CO'Y

S. S. TRANSIT—Sailing monthly for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
..IMPORTERS OF..
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Mercandise.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

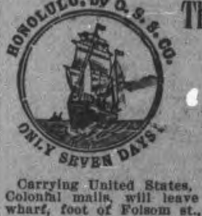
Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 4 pm.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 am. 5:15 pm.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 am., 2 pm.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 am., 5:15 pm.



The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom st., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, April 28th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Mariposa, Thursday, April 30, at 2 p.m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery street. For freight apply to 327 Market St.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria.

—TO ALL—

POINTS ON PUGET SOUND.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 9 a.m. except Sunday.

Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 7 a.m.

Leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. Daily except Saturdays.

For tickets and information call on

J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
75 Government Street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The only line running

2--DAILY TRAINS--2

—TO—

Spokane,	Minneapolis,
St. Paul,	Fargo,
Duluth,	Crookston,
Grand Forks	Helena.
Winnipeg,	

Through Pullmam Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Upholsterad Tourist Sleeping Cars

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South: Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C., and Kootenay Gold Fields.

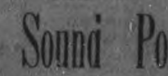
For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

—FOR—

Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER



"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1147.

8 30 pm	Lv	Mi	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma*	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

*Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. Victoria, B. C.

British Columbia.

SANDON.

Sandon, B. C., April 12.—There is still about four feet of snow on the ground and it is snowing to-day for all it is worth. We do not expect to see the snow off the ground before the expiration of another month.

Sandon is built in a gulch about 150 yards wide, with what was once a beautiful rushing mountain stream of delicious water running through, but now contaminated with all sorts of filth. This I am glad to say is on the eve of being rectified, when the water works bill is through the provincial house. When the work is done the water supply of Sandon will be equal in purity to anything in the world, its source being away up in the mountains away from any contamination and the pressure sufficient to throw water from the nozzle one hundred feet. The engineers are now at work locating the pipe line and tanks to impound the water, and we are anxiously looking forward to the day when we can imbibe without fear of evil result, that best of all beverages, water, though I must confess there are times when I can in pleasant society stand it mixed with something else.

Shipments of ore are being made by the Star mines to Pueblo, Col., and Argentine, Kansas. They shipped eight or nine cars last week and are steady shippers. On the 1st of May their concentrator will be in operation and they expect to operate on one hundred tons a day from their own mines. The system of concentrating at this plant is as follows: The ore is brought to the concentrator by gravitation tramway and dumped into crushers; it is again elevated, much the same as flour in a flour mill, passed through a revolving sieve into other crushers, and then into revolving machines where it is washed by jets of water. The non-metallic portion being the lightest is washed away, the residue being the metallic substances, is the concentrate for shipment to the refineries. The machinery is run by a Pelton wheel and consequently the power is inexpensive after the first cost of laying the pipe line conducting the water to the wheel. It seems to be a very perfect plant and I am satisfied will do for Messrs. Byron White & Co. what they expect of it.

The Ruth mine (Messrs. McVay & O'Neill's) are shipping about four cars weekly to the United Silver smelter at Great Falls, Mont., but their shipments will shortly cease as the trails for rawhiding will soon be useless. They will then leave the ore on the dump until they can haul by wagon.

The Reco mine (J. M. Harris) is waiting to ship until the wagon road is built, as rawhiding on the south side of the town is now played out, the snow practically for that purpose being gone.

Messrs. Sudrow & Thompson, of the Belt prospect, have just struck an eight inch lead of really good stuff, and I expect in a week's time they will have a carload for shipment. This mine is very advantageously placed, being only about 60 feet above the Kaslo & Slocan track and directly opposite the Balmoral hotel, one of the principal hotels here.

I have not had time yet to make any observation of the Cody mines, but in my next I hope to be able to tell you something.

It is the intention of Messrs. Harris & Sproat, owners of the townsite, to commence grading our one and only street as soon as the snow goes; this, with a general clean-up, will be such an improvement that we will hardly know ourselves. I am glad to see that there is a prospect of a little paint being used, other than the proverbial red. Messrs. McDonald, of the Balmoral, are setting the example, which if followed by our other hotels and stores, will considerably improve the appearance of the town and consequently be an advantage to such as have an interest here.

Two balls in one week is the sum of the gaiety, a calico ball on Easter Monday, which was graced by the presence of our future member, and the other given by Chisholm & McKay, to celebrate their opening in the Star hotel. Not being a dancing man I wasn't present at either, but from what I hear they were both decided successes and patronized by the elite of Sandon society.

I have just heard that Mr. Sproat has been successful in obtaining an appropriation of $50 per month for a school teacher. I think personally that $60 per month is liettlnehugo sardiucmfwy per month is little enough for anyone here. Hotel rates are $2.50 per day, and board cannot be obtained anywhere for less than $8 per week. Such a thing as room for rent is unknown, and I think a special allowance should be made for school teachers in such places as Sandon during their infancy.

PILOT BAY.

The Nelson Miner.

Quite a number of men have brought their families to live here lately and it will not be long before a school will be in order.

The more ore is taken out of the Blue Bell the more is brought in sight. The grade is also said to be improving as the work gets deeper.

At the smelter everything is working smoothly as usual. About 100 men are employed and bullion is being shipped with great regularity. Mr. H. S. Mulliken, the new superintendent, late of Aurora, Illinois, evidently thoroughly knows his business.

There have been several claims staked lately on Crawford Bay quite close to here. The White Star, True Blue and Blue Jacket are all quite close to the water and the former shows a ledge said to be 25 feet wide, containing copper and silver. Work is to commence on it shortly if the assays to be made are favorable.

AINSWORTH.

Nelson Miner.

The contract for the Highlander tunnel is finished, they are in between 600 and 700 feet.

Clark & Van Hook have a bond and lease on the tariff. They are taking out ore and will ship next week.

About 125 tons of ore a week from the Skyline is being shipped to Pilot Bay. They have eight men working.

The Canadian Pacific Mining Company are putting in a flume on Woodbury creek to bring water down to run the Burleigh drill.

The gold excitement has fizzled out. It was caused by the necessity of having a drain made to take off the water which was spoiling the street.

On the Little Phil Tom McGovern and his brother Phil are working steadily and taking out some good ore. Two men are working on the Black Diamond.

No. 1 mine is looking well; they are working 12 men; the new piping has arrived for running the water to the concentrator and will be taken up to the mine as soon as the roads are better.

KASLO.

Nelson Tribune.

Messrs. McKenzie and Gillis, who have spent the winter in developing their claim, the Lake View, on Six Mile creek, about three miles from the Columbia, have returned to Kaslo. They report encouraging showings on the property, and that they have under consideration an offer from Marcus Daly of Anaconda to bond the property at a handsome figure, with considerable cash payment. The same parties hold two other properties in the same vicinity. They have been visited by Daly's representative.

T. G. Blackstock, of Toronto, and C. F. Law, were in the city during the week, and went on to Sandon to meet their mining expert, when a thorough examination will be made of the Noble Five group of mines, upon which they have an option, which has been extended until the 1st of May. It is generally thought that the deal will be consummated, as the eastern investors are thoroughly in earnest.

The steamer Halys, from Bonner's Ferry, arrived at Kaslo on Tuesday last, being the first steamer to come down the river this season. She brought several passengers and a quantity of vegetables.

KAMLOOPS.

The Inland Sentinel.

In conversation with a gentleman from Lillooet yesterday he informed us that the whole district, with the exception of three or four persons, intended to support Mr. H. Bostock.

Mr. H. W. Kent, manager of the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Telephone Company, is in the city arranging for the installation of a telephone service here. The company propose to give intending subscribers the service for three months free of charge. This is to satisfy them not alone of the usefulness of the service, but of its thorough efficiency as well. After the first three months the charge is to be $2.50 per month.

Ashcroft is agitating for a customs office to be established there, a facility which that town should undoubtedly be accorded. The Dominion government surely takes enough money in the way of customs duties out of this province, not to object to giving people the needed facilities for paying it in. The Journal says: "A letter signed by nearly all the business firms of Ashcroft has been sent to Ottawa, one conv to Senator Reid and one to J. A. Mara, M.P., asking them to try and secure service so that a collection office may be established here. It is a matter of much importance to the people here and of the upper country, as it will save many trips to Kamloops and other points, and much vexatious delay and annoyance."

NICOLA.

The Inland Sentinel.

Several showers and snow squalls have visited this locality and it would seem as if we were going to have a backward spring, after all the bright prospects to the contrary.

The people have been busy for some time past preparing the soil for the seed, and a few weeks of honest toil has wrought quite a change in the appearance of the gardens and other agricultural lands. The pasture lands have greatly improved during the past week or ten days, and the cattle on the ranges are picking up finely. Mr. Clarke, of the village, is putting in a big irrigation ditch, which will be sufficient when completed to supply for his whole ranch, which formerly had been used for grazing purposes only.

Prospecting parties and mechanics still continue to pass through here in large numbers en route to the Similkameen mines, where a busy season is expected.

Considerable interest is being taken here on the Manitoba school question and many are of the opinion that Mr. Mara will never face his constituents after supporting the remedial bill. So far as Nicola Valley is concerned at any rate "his name is Dennis."

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

For some time past prospectors have been finding pyrrhotite iron ore, more or less impregnated with copper pyrites, along the east shore of Kootenay lake near the mouth of Crawford's bay. Quite a number of locations have been made by Pilot Bay people, and some very encouraging assays have been obtained.

Jack Redding, J. J. McFeetus, Ike Lewis and James Beers have recently made several locations on the east side of the lake about four miles south of Davie and about half a mile back from the lake. Some of their ore is pyrrhotite and some galena. Considerable brittle silver is visible. Assays range from 150 to 600 ounces of silver to the ton.

The Spokane papers say that J. D. Farrell has been appointed general manager of all the mining and other property interests in Slocan district of A. E. Humphreys and W. H. Yawkey. These gentlemen control the Alamo, Cumberland, Idaho, Yakima, and Ivanhoe mines, the concentrator and store at Three Forks and the Tramway from the concentrator towards the Alamo mine.

Twenty-two carloads of ore from Ainsworth and Slocan mines have reached the smelter at Pueblo, Colorado. The ore averaged 95 ounces silver and 60 per cent lead to the ton

The following is a list of the metallic minerals which have been recognized so far in West Kootenay district: Native gold, native silver, native copper, native arsenic, galena, cerrusite, anglesite, alstatite, argentite, pyrargyrite, proustite, chalcopyrite, chalcocite, bronite, tetrahedrite, haematite, limonite, siderite, blende, greenokite, stibnite, jamesonite, mispickel.

The Hall mines smelter is shut down for a week or ten days to allow the tramway contractors to get a couple of thousand tons of ore in the bins. The tramway, since it was cut in two, has been running satisfactorily, but owing to the number of buckets that have dropped off, only about enough ore to keep the smelter running from day to day could be brought down. New clips have been ordered, and on their arrival the buckets will be picked up and put on the line again, when, it is expected, from 200 to 250 tons of ore will be delivered daily at the ore bins. During the last run 3500 odd tons were run through the smelter—the average being over 100 tons a day. It is added that another stack will be added at once provided the tramway can bring down enough ore to keep two furnaces in blast.

Austin Corbin, manager of the Spokane and Northern and Nelson & Fort Sheppard railways, said to a Spokane Chronicle reporter the other day: "The improvement in the service that we have in view is to put on a through train daily to Nelson and return. That is, a passenger train will leave Spokane about the same tome as now and run through to Nelson without a change of cars. Another passenger train will leave Nelson daily for Spokane, arriving here about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This change has not been definitely decided on but I think such change will go in effect over the Spokane and Northern by May 1st."

The following returns of shipments of bullion, matte and ore from the mines and smelters in Southern Kootenay, since last week's report, were obtained from the custom house at Nelson and from data furnished by the secretary of the Columbia and Kootenay Steam Navigation Company:

BULLION AND MATTE.

	Pounds.	Customs Value.
Hall Mines smelter, Nelson, matte	103,800	$12,887
Pilot Bay smelter, silver lead bullion	81,530	4,361

ORE.

	Tons.	Approximate Value.
Slocan Star mine, Sandon	250	$25,000
Idaho mine, Three Forks	35	3,500
Ruth mine, Sandon	60	6,000
Lucky Jim mine, Bear lake	20	2,000
War Eagle mine, Rossland	43	2,150
Total	501	$55,808
Total so far for 1896	9,636	$1,016,583

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, April 17.—A movement is on foot in this city to organize a militia company here. Sergeant W. W. Southin, formerly a drill instructor in the Imperial army, and a who has seen 10 years' active service in India and Malta, has taken the initiative.

The boilers and engines of No. 2 shaft, East Wellington (which has been abandoned) will be removed to the E. & N. Alexandria mine, and the smaller engine and boiler at the Alexandria mine will in turn be removed to the slope being put down at the E & N Extension mine.

At a meeting of the Wellington District Agricultural Association held last evening, the following officers were duly elected: J. Dunsmuir and J. Bryden, M.P.P., hon. presidents; Rev. C. E. Cooper, M. A., president; Dr. D. W. Eberts, Rev. T. H. Rogers and A. Bryden, vice-presidents; Capt. H. A. Dillon, secretary; and Thos. E. Bate, treasurer. The exhibition will be held on Saturday, August 22.

MR. BOSTOCK'S CANDIDATURE.

The Work Actively Proceeding, with Satisfactory Prospects.

Three Forks, April 7.—A meeting of Hewitt Bostock's supporters was held here to-day to organize for the coming election. All parts of Slocan district were represented. The following were elected chairmen of committees in the various local towns: Sandon, Atholl Fraser; Three Forks, H. H. Pitts; New Denver, R. B. Kerr. Nominations were also made for Silverton and Slocan City, subject to acceptance. R. B. Kerr was made general secretary for Slocan district.

The following resolution was passed and sent to Ottawa:

"Whereas a large proportion of the adult Canadians of this district are not on the voters' roll, this meeting denounces the recent action of the member for the district in opposing the revision of the roll, and demands that steps be taken to revise the roll and establish polling booths at Three Forks, Sandon and Slocan City."

Hewitt Bostock delivered a short address, dealing chiefly with local grievances and the remedial bill. He expressed himself with calmness and force, and set at ease those of his supporters who feared that no good thing could come out of Yale

The following platform was then adopted for Slocan district:

Resolved that this meeting adopts Hewitt Bostock as its candidate in the approaching Dominion election, and requests him to use his influence to give effect to the following resolutions, in addition to the official plank of the Liberal party:

1. That a system of international bimetallism would be beneficial to the people of Canada.

2. That a large percentage of the adult citizens of this district are disfranchised by the registration laws, which should be assimilated to those of the province.

3. That certain monopolies are inflicting great injuries on the people, to remove which the railways, telephone and telegraph lines should be placed under government control on the Australian system.

4. That the people of this district vigorously protest against being taxed $30 a head by the Dominion government, while the people in other parts of Canada are only taxed $6 a head.

5. That our present fiscal system weighs oppressively on the poorer taxpayers, and that we demand graduated direct taxation on the property of the well-to-do.

6. That the present mail arrangements of West Kootenay are a scandal and an insult to the people of the district and require immediate reform.

7. That the establishment of a customs office in the Slocan district is absolutely necessary to the convenience of the people.

8. That there is practically no administration of justice in West Kootenay, and that supreme and county court judges should at once be appointed to reside in Kootenay.

Mr Bostock promised careful consideration of these matters, and the meeting adjourned.

Canoe Creek, April 6.—The political meeting held at Mr. Fred McLeod's last evening was a great success, nearly all the settlers of Canoe Creek being present. The meeting was called to order at 8 p.m., Mr. William McLeod being unanimously voted to the chair. After an able address by the chairman, pointing out the objects of the meeting, etc., Mr. R. McDonald was called on for a speech. He replied, defending the Conservative platform. Mr. V. D. Curry of Kamloops was then called on. He spoke for an hour, ably defending the Liberal cause and making clear to those present many points on which they were in doubt. On taking his seat he was loudly applauded. Later on, called to the floor a second time, he spoke in favor of Mr. H. Bostock, the opposition candidate in Yale-Cariboo. He described him as qualified in every respect to fill the position to which he aspired. Mr. Curry was followed by Mr. A. J. Cummins, who spoke at length on the subject at issue.

Among those present were: D. Stuart, Mr. Coltart, John McGuire, Mr. McFadden, D. Muir, M. Mitchell, J. Nelson, H. Hall, J. K. Robinson, and D. Barrett.

A vote was taken at the close of the meeting and it was found that there were 12 on the Liberal side and two on the Conservative; a few not voting. A Liberal committee was then formed, Mr. W. McLeod being unanimously elected chairman, and Mr. R. Turner secretary. The meeting then closed, and thanks were tendered Mr. McLeod for the use of his house.

Fort Steele, April 7.—At a well attended meeting of the supporters of Mr. Bostock held in the Steele House yesterday, the work of organization for the coming Dominion election was got well under way, and a determination was expressed on all hands to win. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Fred P. Norburg; secretary, Chas. Levett; working committee, Chas. Levett, Wm. Doull and Lemuel Dole; executive committee, A. B. Fenwick, Judson Langley, David Bole, Wm. Bailey and Alex. Leitch.

Mr. Bostock will without doubt receive a very considerable majority of the votes in this part of the district.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

Mine owners of British Columbia should not permit the present government to asses and collect revenue from mines under any other schedule than that applied to all other industries in the province. The proposed 1 per cent. tax is not in itself oppressive, but its method of assessment and collection is in every particular vicious. Entirely too much power is given to the assessor for one thing. For another it is iniquitous to tax mines on their productions which they do not pay.

The government never gave a better example of its ignorance, incompetence and pigheadedness than in its treatment of this question. Had mining property been left to be assessed in the same manner as other industries the government would have secured greater revenue from this source in the end than it will under the proposed tax on output and this greater tax would have been cheerfully paid as the mine owner would have felt that he was on a footing of absolute equality with every taxpayer in the province.

But the most vicious feature of the proposed tax consists in this: that mining, having been segregated from all other industries, there will always be a temptation to a government in want of revenue to add to the tax on the output of mines, because this increase in taxation, no matter how unjust it may be, will only be protested against by those who have it to pay and who constitute only a small fraction of the population of the province, controlling but few votes in parliament.

For this reason, then, mine owners should insist on the mining industry being assessed under the general schedule which applies to all other industries in the province except coal mining, which is at present exempt. If the government refuse to grant this reasonable request mine owners should use their utmost and constant endeavors to oust it from office at the earliest possible moment.—Rossland Miner.

—It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 35 and 75 cent bottles for sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Dr. H. I. Philpot, so well and popularly known to last year's visitors at the Harrison Hot Springs, is again in charge of the medical department of that famous resort.

If?

If you want to preserve apples, don't cause a break in the skin. The germs of decay thrive rapidly there. So the germs of consumption find good soil for work when the lining of the throat and lungs is bruised, made raw, or injured by colds and coughs. **Scott's Emulsion,** with hypophosphites, will heal inflamed mucus membranes. The time to take it is before serious damage has been done. A 50-cent bottle is enough for an ordinary cold.

50 cents and $1.00

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

Land Registry Act.

In the matter of an application for a Duplicate of Certificate of Title to Lot 5, Subdivision of Lots 8 and 9, Block A, Extension A, Cloverdale Estate, Victoria District (Map 416).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date hereof to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title of Arthur Restell to the above Lot, dated the 23rd day of October, 1893, and numbered 17,261a.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., April 15th, 1896.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

ap15-1m

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

Tax on Dogs.

Owners of dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1896, on every dog within the city of Victoria is now due.

The provisions of the Pound By-law and the Revenue By-law, 1893, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. W. P. Winsby is authorized to collect the above tax.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

City Hall, Victoria, B. C.,
March 23rd, 1896.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER HAS THE LARGEST DEMAND IN CANADA

Why Waste Time and Money

making experiments with other baking powders, when

WHITE STAR

has become a DEMONSTRATED SUCCESS.

Medal Awarded, 1895.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER PURE & WHOLESOME

OHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

TEN YEARS TROUBLED

With Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia—Suffered Greatly and Found No Relief in the Scores of Medicines Prescribed.

South American Nervine Was Recommended, and Before Half a Bottle Was Taken Relief Came.

Have Since Improved Rapidly, and Am Now Completely Cured—So Says Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont.

What ills come to humanity from a disordered liver! Henry Ward Beecher has said that it was impossible for a man to hold correct spiritual views if his liver was out of order. The liver is so important a part of the mechanism of man that when it ceases to work with ease the whole man is unable to do his work aright. Can we not appeal to thousands, nay, tens of thousands, for a verification of this fact? Certainly it is, that Mr. David Reid, of Chesley, Ont., felt that the enjoyment of life had been taken from him, through the unhealthy condition of his liver. For ten years he says he was troubled with liver complaint and dyspepsia. Employing his own language: "At times my liver was so tender I could not bear it pressed or touched from the outside. Had tried a great many remedies without any benefit. Was compelled to drop my work, and being worse than usual, I decided as a final resort to try South American Nervine, which had been recommended to me by friends who had been cured by it. I got a bottle from A. S. Goodeve, local druggist, and commenced taking according to directions. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to go to work again, and I have improved steadily since. I can conscientiously recommend South American Nervine to any suffering from dyspepsia or liver complaint." This is Mr. Reid's story as he tells it in his own words. Were it thought necessary it could be corroborated by a host of witnesses. Mr. Reid has lived a long time in Chesley, and his case was known to be a very bad one. But that makes no difference to Nervine. This great discovery rises equal to the most trying occasions. Let it be indigestion, the most chronic liver trouble, as with Mr. Reid, nervous prostration, that makes life miserable with so many, sick headaches, that sap all the effort out of man or woman, Nervine measures to the necessities of the case. It is a great medicine and thousands to-day in Canada are happier and healthier men and women, because of its discovery. There is no great secret about it, and yet there is an important secret. It operates on the nerve centers of the system from which emanate all life and healthfulness, or if disordered, sickness, even death. Nervine strikes promptly at the nerve centers, hence, as with Mr. Reid, where ten years' use of other medicines had done no good, less than a bottle of Nervine brought about encouraging results, and a few bottles cured.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BIG STRIKE IMMINENT

Such Scenes as Were Witnessed in the Homestead Affair Likely to be Repeated.

Sixty Thousand Men Said to be Involved in the Movement.

Boston, April 17.—Plans have been prepared for a monster strike for the enforcement of the eight hour work-day. President Gompers and Vice-President McGuire, of the American Federation of Labor, are to be here to-day to confer with the local leaders. It can safely be predicted that at the least computation 60,000 men will be involved in the strike if it is once started. The labor leaders say it will tax resources to the greatest extent to prevent such scenes as were enacted in Chicago, or still worse than those witnesses in the Homestead affair.

West Superior, Wis., April 17.—The biggest strike that ever took place at the head of Lake Superior will be inaugurated at the opening of navigation, when the coal heavers will attempt to enforce a demand for fifty cents, instead of forty, for unloading coal.

FLOODS IN MINNESOTA.

Heavy Rains and Melting Snow Cause Damage Near Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., April 17.—The St. Louis River is on the rampage caused by heavy rains and melting snows. Families had to flee from the lower lands near Fond Du Lac, a suburb of Duluth, and a number of buildings have been floated away. The river overflowed the banks in many places. A barn full of hay is lodged against the dock at Fond Du Lac. Oscar Bouldi, who lives on an island in the river, had a perilous time. The island being covered with water, he and his family had to seek refuge in the trees against which the flowing ice bumped alarmingly. The house floated from its foundations.

AMBASSADORS PROTEST.

They Dislike the Appointment of a Mussulman Governor at Zeitoun.

Constantinople, April 17.—Foreign ambassadors have protested against the appointment of a Mussulman as governor of Zeitoun, this being contrary to the agreement between the Porte and the powers as a result of which the surrender of the insurgents of Zeitoun was brought about.

The Turkish government has promised to instruct Valia, Bitlis and Kharput to permit the distribution of relief to the Armenians in accordance with arrangements previously concluded between the Porte and the United States charge d'affairs, Mr. John M. Riddle, and British Ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie.

STEEL CELLS.

Cages Made Now From Which Prisoners Cannot Escape.

"It's one thing to catch a convict, it's another to convict him, and still another to keep him confined when you have him convicted." said W. A. Williams, of Castle Rock, Wn., who represents a St. Louis jail building company yesterday. "The company I represent has been manufacturing steel cages for thirty years and I guess we know something about making pens that will keep what you put in them. You can tie a horse in a stable and he will stay there even though he has no feed or water and the door is standing wide open, simply because he knows no more. But you put a man in a poorly constructed jail and feed and water him three times a day and he will not stay. He will have business in other parts and is liable to leave any night to take care of it.

"Thirty years ago cells were made out of boiler iron; they were six feet square by six feet high with a little slit near the top about six by ten inches. Boiler iron was like some of our young men—so soft most anything that would cut hard wood would cut it, so is was as easy as rolling off a log for a man caged in such cells to cut their way out. After a time builders began to use carbonized steel, which was far better than the other, but still had many defects. Some years ago they began making chrome steel, so-called from its being hardened with a mineral named chrome. But you couldn't bank on the temper of chrome steel. Some times it came out as hard as 'Higgins' head,' and then again it—well, it just came out, and so did the convicts, when they were imprisoned in cages made of it. We are now using a special steel, and when a convict is put into a cell made of it, he just goes into camp ther until you go after him. Yes, there has been a great improvement in cells. Thirty years ago a cell was as dark as the interior of a pyramid. There was not room in it when the prisoner wanted to lay down to sleep.

"No one can blame him for trying to get out. After a while they made the windows a little large. Fifteen years ago lattice cell doors came into use. Lately, corridors have been added, which gives those confined in the cells more freedom. If it wasn't for the foreign element we wouldn't need many jails, however, for criminals are mostly recruited from the ranks of our immigrants. Why is it? It is hard to say. They are either run out from the old world and get cranky about it when they get here, or else there are more criminals over there than in the land of the free."

DONGOLA.

Its Occupation by the Cairo Government Long Desired.

Military men and politicians best acquainted with the affairs of Egypt are practicaly agreed, says the London Standard, that, altogether apart from the Italian campaign, the occupation of Dongola on behalf of the Cairo government has long been desirable, if the peaceful development of that country is to be maintained. In an unfortunate hour, Mr. Gladstone's government, then moribund, decided in the teeth of Lord Wolseley's remonstrances, to abandon the rich territory and the smooth course of the beautiful river which forms the province of Dongola, and stretches round from Abu Fatmeh somewhat beyond Korti. From our present frontier at Wady Halfa nearly all the way to Abu Fatmeh, the river is broken by a succession of cataracts, and throughout a great part of the distance it receives the significant name of the "bed of rocks." Beyond Abu Fatmeh these cease entirely till the "Fourth Cataract," or succession of cataracts is met with beyond Korti. Thus, if we had the country under our control, and could improve the communication as far as Fatmeh, we should, as far as military operations are concerned, be always in a position to checkmate any of those attempts of the Dervishes upon Egypt, which have already given us sufficient trouble, and are always haging like a black cloud over the rapidly rising prosperity of the country; for the fertile province of Dongola would supply us with almost all the food resources that we could possibly require, and would become a safe base for any movement.

On the other hand, at Wady Halfa, with the impracticable condition of the unimproved river, every movement forward to meet a threatening enemy partakes of the nature of an elaborate expedition. These facts were as clear in 1885 as they are now, and there is no doubt that Lord Salsibury would, when he succeeded Mr. Gladstone as prime minister, have been disposed to cancel the unfortunate order for the abandonment of the province, had he possessed a majority in the house of commons. The return of the troops was for the moment stopped, but events had already proceeded too far, and it was too late to reverse the fatal policy. Seeing that the French newspaper writers have continually reproached us with the abandonment of the province, on the ground that we had no right to require the Egyptian government to give up a portion of the Turkish empire, it is amusing to find some of them, though not all, protesting against our re-occupying it as a necessary defence for Lower Egypt. We may as well believe that the fact which makes the occasion provided for undertaking the measure particularly agreeable to us, is in fact, that which displeases them. At this moment, beyond doubt, any such movement on our part will tend much to relieve the pressure of the Dervishes upon the Italians, if not, indeed, to save Kassala, in time to stop a further harrassing advance.

SERUM FOR TYPHOID FEVER.

During the last year there have been published in the medical journals several brief reports concerning attempts to treat typhoid fever with anti-toxine serum procured from animals made proof against the disease by the process used in the preparation of the now well-known serum remedy for diphtheria, and the not so well known anti-toxine for lockjaw. These reports, however were as a rule unsatisfactory. But it now appears that some encouraging progress has been made by a physician who is not only a recognized authority with respect to typhoid fever, but is also thoroughly familiar with bacteriology as related to medical practice—Prof. Chantemesse of the Pasteur Institute and the Faculty of Medicine in Paris.

An account of his experiments, concerning both the bacteriological diagnosis of typhoid and the use of serum obtained from immunized animals, is forwarded to the Medical Record by its Paris correspondent. Prof. Chantemesse says:

"Since the month of June, last year, I have immunized several horses against the typhoid virus. The serum that I obtained possesses a preventive power so great that one-fifth of a drop with which a guinea pig was inoculated twenty-four hours beforehand protected it effectively against the dose of typhoid virus which was mortal for other animals which had been inoculated. After having assured myself that this serum was preventive and curative for animals and that it had no bad effects whatever, either on them or on man in good health, I utilized it in treating three typhoid patients. Seven days after the beginning of the injections these three patients were restored to health."

While a record of only three cases is not sufficient to establish the value of this serum treatment, the report must be regarded as quite significant and encouraging, because of the acknowledged professional eminence of the person by whom the work was done and the trustworthy evidence that the bacteriological processes were used intelligently. It is possible that we shall have, a few months hence, from Prof. Chantemesse a record more convincing because it will cover a considerable number of cases. —New York Times.

"More pie, Johnnie? Why, child, you can't possibly hold another mouthful."

"But, ma, our teacher says there's always room at the top!"

—See the "Perfect" bicycle before you place your order. Shore's Hardware Store. *

ROYAL Baking Powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report

A WHEEL SONG.

Oh, the ships have sailed for the swelling gales,
The falcon lies in the wake of the wind,
In the speed of the steed of the Bedouin breed
The blood leaps high to the hoof-beats' lead,
As the leagues are left behind.
But what care I
For the birds that fly,
Or all the vessels that sail the sea;
The blasts that blow
Till the trees bend low,
Or the barbs or Araby!

Nor wish I more for the wings he wore,
The fleet-foot one, of the fables old!
For the feathered robe of the messenger god,
Or the winged sandals wherein he trod,
In the happy age of gold.
Let the poets mourn
For the days outworn,
But these glad mornings are still divine!
Those flying feet
As the steed that springs from mine?

Then ho! for the wheel, with its strength of steel,
Yet blessed buoyance of sky-born things!
And the rush of the near and crystaline clear
Sweet breath of the morning that sings in in the ear
Like harps of a thousand strings!
Oh, wild and free
Is the joy for me
To breast the breezes and whirl along!
To skim the ground
Till the pulses bound,
And the heart bursts into song!

—Evaline Stein, in Woman's Sentinel.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Prof. Lloyd Morgan, of Bristol University, while lecturing in New York last January, gave the results of some recent experiments by himself and his students. A chick of a common fowl, hatched in an incubator, was secluded from parental care, and found to be destitute of knowledge that water is good to drink. The little creature would wade in the water, and only when it pecked its foes, and so incidentally thrust its beak in the water, did it nil its mouth and turn up its head in the familiar thirst-quenching attitude. Prof. Morgan inferred that it is only by imitating its mother or in imitating another chick that drinking is usually learned. Hence, as a chick is not left to its own ignorance in the matter, natural selection has never had a chance to eliminate birds through their not knowing how to drink. From the fact that the instinct to drink is not transmitted in perfection, Prof. Morgan argues that it is not the inheritance of experience acquired during the individual life, but the natural selection of favorable variations, that determines survival. However, in the case of the megapode of the Philippine Islands, which is hatched in a mound of vegetable matter without parental care, it must be that the chick is born with perfect instinct as to drinking.

Prof. Morgan found his chicks born with an instinct to peck—at no matter what—beads, pinheads were as enticing as grain. One experiment, or two at most, with a nauseating caterpillar proved enough for careful avoidance thereafter. Young bullfinches left to themselves were observed to pull primroses to pieces in an utterly random fashion; but some thirty trials taught them their work perfectly, so that they came as expertly as adult birds at the drop of sweet dew within the flower. Their intelligence did not create a new activity, but selected from a number of intermediate acts the one act which was both useful and pleasant, the impulse, the impulse only, being instinctive.

A London bird fancier, in a large way of business, was quoted by Prof. Morgan as finding that young linnets and thrushes brought up among various other birds, never sang true; young bullfinches, in the same circumstances, imitated their neighbors. A student of Prof. Morgan's secluded a young bullfinch from all opportunity of observing nests; its first nest was true in form, but not true in material, although the usual material could have been chosen by it; its second nest was both true in form and material. A caught taught by Prof. Morgan to retrieve did not transmit the talent to its family. There are on record three cases of dogs and one of a cat which did not transmit to their offspring their capacity to "beg."

Prof. Morgan is to continue experiments the prime interest of which is in denoting that natural history has entered upon a new stage. Instead of merely repeating old observations of birds and beasts, instead of gathering their nests, eggs and skins, as thousands have done before, the naturalist, young or old, can easily carry forward experiments intended to throw light on unsettled questions of profound interest. He can observe how a bird varies its song or the building of its nest under circumstances which exclude the possibility of imitation. He can note the degree of domestication, very great in the case of the quail, possibly with easily secured specimens of wild birds. He can ascertain whether 'begging' or pointing taught a dog, and unknown before in its race, is transmitted to its puppies when these are secluded from all possible chance of instruction or even imitation. The significance of the work when interpreted, the charm of coming upon results wholly new, must do much to extend the interest in natural history. Often that interest comes early to a weary end in the dust of commonplace and meaningless adding of shell to shell and butterfly to butterfly.—Popular Science Monthly.

PERSONAL.

S. H. Ewing, Seattle, is a guest at the Oriental.

Ross Eckardt returned last evening from the Mainland.

F. Clinton, New Westminster, is at the New England.

Rev. S. Cleaver returned last evening from Vancouver.

Capt. J. S. Smith, Portland, is registered at the Oriental.

Alex. Ewen came over from New Westminster yesterday.

Wm. M. Penil, San Francisco, is a guest at the New England.

J. Stanley Hudson, Nanaimo, is registered at the New England.

Gustav Leiser and Mrs. Leiser returned from the Sound yesterday.

J. R. Brown, of the St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs, is at the Oriental.

P. Gambling and T. Gambling returned from San Francisco by the Umatilla last evning.

H. F. Clinton and C. J. Lowen were passengers from Vancouver last evening.

H. Bloomingdale was a passenger on the Umatilla from San Francisco last evening.

A Wheelier, of Kaslo, is at the Driard.

Thos. E. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, is in the city.

Norman Macaulay and H. E. A. Robertson returned last evening from Portland, where they attended the wedding of H. C. Macaulay.

Among the guests at the Driard are: W. P. Thomas and A. Repsold, San Francisco; C. M. Gosling, Philadelphia; H. M. Van Deuss, Portland, and J. A. Mackinnon, Seattle.

A. R. Langley returned last evening from the south. Mr. Langley went to Guatemala to take a position, but the climate was too much for him, counterbalancing advantages of the country.

PASSENGERS.

Per Umatilla from San Francisco—Mrs. Z W Milanard, Mrs B Levi, P Garrilling, T Garrilling, W P Thomas, H Bloomingale, A Repsold, Mrs Burkett, Geo F Walter, Mrs Smith, H P Hodges, G H Robinson, A R Langley, A L Campbell, E J Sturae and wife, Thos Haroldt, R Stanley.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—E M Pitt, C Butler, J P Bevercorne, J W Darby and wife, A Hammersly, D McG'lvray, A Wheeeler, E F Bogardus, Gus Klopf, F Pequigney, N O'Neil, F A Whalling, W H Shaw, E J Palmer, J L Smith, S H Ewing, Norman Macaulay, H E A Robertson, P R Keaney, Gus Leiser, and wife, L E Ross, Mrs Humes, J M Healy, J Broderick, Mrs Selby, Minnie Wallace, Chloe Wallace, Jessie Wallace, Roslyn Wallace, A Kelly, Mrs Johnson, L A Wolff.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W D Given, Miss Elliott, W M Pearl, Mrs Burgess, Ross Eckardt, M J Appleby, A Ewen, Alex Begg, R Collister, A F McCully, J R Brown, E J Lowen, H F Clinton, E H Heaps, Mrs Marrion, Rev S Cleaver, H Goodman, R Miller, D O'Leary, D Betty, H Whellenbury.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, B C M P Co, C W Rogers, Capt J Thomson, D H Ross & Co, E J Saunders, & Co, Excelsior Brew Co, E G Prior & Co, E Wall & Co, F R Stewart, Fow Yuen, Fell & Co, Giant Powder Co, Henry Short & Son, Jno Barnsley & Co, J Levy, care of Bank of B C, J W Creighton, James Raye, J Wilson & Co, J & A Clearihue, J H Todd & Co, L White, Langley & Co, Lowenberg & Co, Lewis Lewis, Mrs R Herbert, Mrs B Levy, M W Waitt & Co, P McQuade & Son, R P Rithet, R Baker & Son, S Leiser & Co, Thos Shaw, Thomas Bros & Green, T Hickman, T H Co, Thos Earle, Vic Pheonix Brew Co, Veith & Borland, Valo & B, Wilson Bros, Young Lung Chong Kee, A R Johnston & Co, Imperial Brew Co, T Crosby, C S Phelps, C S Tisdall, O Skrine & Co, Winch & Bower, Wells Fargo Co.

Per steamer Kingston from the Sound—F Mansell, G H Maynard, Beatty & Co, Watson & H, W Baynes, P McQuade & Son, E J Saunders & Co, Justin Gilbert, B C Cooperage & Jute Co, Can Paint Co, A McGregor & Son, Blair & Co, B C Market Co, Jas Wright, Alex Holmes, Wilson Bros, C D Given.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—R Ward & Co, Baby Bros, E A Morris, S Reid, J Horner, S O'Brien, Lens & L, R P Rithet, Weller Bros, E & N Ry Co, H B Co, S Leiser, Can Pac N Co, Windsor Cannery Co, Lt T C Watson, D R Pottinger, Turner B & Co, Dean & H, B C Furniture Co, F R Stewart, E B Marvin, Geo Powell, S Leiser, H Clarke, J Piercy, Okell & M, C C Russell, R W Higginbotham, R W Fawcett, R Porter, Ames Holden Co, Vic Elec Co, Langley & Co, Dom Ex Co, E G Prior & Co, Wilson Bros, Stevens & J, R E Cooper, R Lettice, A B Erskine.

Pure, rich blood is the true cure for nervousness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and Nerve Tonic.

—Garden tools at cut prices at Shore's Hardware store, 57 Johnson street. *

Mrs. May Johnson.

Ayer's Pills

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use.

For Stomach and Liver

troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled. They are easy to take, and

Are the Best

all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 303 Rider Ave., New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood.

Crescent Bicycles

Are the most reliable wheels for the money on the market. The Crescent is

...The Ladies' Favorite...

Another large shipment just received.

Also agents for the Columbia and Cleveland wheels, the standards of the world. The best Bicycles that money and brains, with experience, can produce. They may cost a little more than others, but they are worth every dollar asked.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,
42 and 64 Government St.

Medium.

Are you in trouble? Do you need assistance and advice? If so call on MRS. DR. MEARCHANT. She gives valuable information on all business, uniting the separated, and can talk to your spirit friends. Fees reasonable. New York Hotel. aprs-2w

Are You Wealthy?

Why do you pay 15 to 20 per cent. more for your printing than you can have it done elsewhere for?

I am not in the combine and can satisfy you in quality and price.

PHIL. R. SMITH,
PRINTER,
BOOK-BINDER AND
MANUFACTURING STATIONER,
.....32 Langley Street.

BEFORE SELECTING YOUR **..Wedding Presents..** CALL AND SEE

Our Fine Stock of STERLING SILVERWARE, PLATED SILVERWARE and CLOCKS of many kinds.

8-Day French Marble Clocks from	$12 00 to $30 00
8-Day Black Wood Clocks from	5 00 to 12 00
8-Day Oak Cabinet Clocks from	4 00 to 6 00
8 Day Oak or Walnut Mantel Clocks from	3 00 to 4 50
Small Fancy Clocks from	1 00 to 6 00

Everything at Cost.

DAVIDSON BROS.,
The Jewellers, - - - - 59 Government Street.

"WE needs must Love the Choicest when we taste it."

Ram Lal's are grown, blended and packed on the estate in India. One pound is sufficient for 200 tea cups. For sale only by

Erskine, Wall & Co.
Leading Grocers, Government Street.

Notoriety

Some . . .
Leap down to it from dizzy heights; drift into it through raging rapids; seek it at the cannon's mouth.

Others . . .
Fight, preach, read, write, sing, dance, speak, act, walk, run, swim, fly, freeze, roast or starve for it.

We Are . . .
Striving to attain it by giving the greatest bargains in Stoves ever heard of here. Parlor Stoves, Hall Stoves, Cooking Ranges; all kinds of Stoves in the bankrupt stock of Perry & Turner at cost prices.

J. L. Beckwith & Co., 42 Johnson Street.

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS
—At—
McCALLUM'S

Large and Attractive Stock. Choice Goods. Popular Prices. See Them.

We extend a cordial invitation to the most inveterate bargain hunter to closely examine our Suitings for the coming season's trade. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW THEM.

Don't waste your time and money on poor clothes. The man who knows a good thing when he sees it, comes for his clothes direct to

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor,
28 1-2 Broad Street, Next Times Building.

USE

Ocean Wave Baking Powder.

For cakes so white and buns so light,
And biscuits fit for any one,
Use Ocean Wave. It's always right;
The price is just two bits a can.

Manufactured by the Hamilton Coffee and Spice Co., Hamilton, Ont.